

The Times

LOS ANGELES



Two Sheets—14 Pages
to be taken from
the Library.

XVth YEAR.

[15 CENTS PER MONTH,
OR 2½ CENTS A COPY.]

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1896.

PRICE 3 CENTS.

[ON RAILWAY TRAINS
THE SUNDAY TIMES] 15°

A MUSEUMS—

With Dates of Events.

O RPHEUM—

LOS ANGELES' FAMILY VAUDEVILLE THEATER
S. Main St., bet. First and Second Sts.

Always securing the highest salaried artists at
Weekend Concerts—Monday, May 28, 8 P.M.
WOOD and SHEPARD, MISS CHARLOTTE BAR-
CARL AND JORDAN, MARIMBA PLAYERS.
Perform every evening, including
Still on the Tidal Wave of Prosperity. A Great Show.

Price 10c, 25c, 50c.

B URBANK THEATER—

Main St. between 5th and 6th.

THE DAVIS-MOULTON MUSIC CO.

NAT GOODWIN'S GREATEST

"TURNED UP."

TONIGHT and all the week with Saturday Matinee.
Don't miss the funniest play written in years.

A THLETIC PARK—

CITRUS WHIRLWIND'S NATIONAL CIRCUIT CYCLOCLE RACES.
25-mile Challenge Cup Race, Riverside via Los Angeles, DECORATION DAY, May 28.
Reserve seats on sale at Stoll & Thayer's, 109 South Spring street, Friday, May 28. Sports begin at 1:30 p.m. Admission 25c.

MUSIC HALL—

MONDAY EVENING, June 1, 1896. Testimonial Concert
Given by THE WOMAN'S ORCHESTRA, to their Conductor,
MR. HARLEY HAMILTON, assisted by Katharine Kimball and other well-known artists. Admission 50c; reserved seats 75c. Seats on sale at Acme Stationery Store, corner Third and Spring streets.

MISCELLANEOUS—

"HAMMAM SPECIAL"—

A Bath and Plunge
210 South Broadway, ...25c.
Open Day and Night.

E LINSORE

HOT

The Lake View Hotel on Lake Elsinore is one of the most comfortable and is beautifully located, overlooking the lake. Hot Sulphur Baths, Mud Baths, Fine Hunt. Elevation 1800 feet. Rates—\$10 to \$15 per week.

G. S. TRAPAGEN & CO., Prop.

S PRINGS—

S PEND

Half a day with us and you will be rested. A Shampoo, or Bath, and a Manicure, will increase your comfort and your self-respect.

HAIR STORE AND TOILET PARLORS.
WEAVER-JACKSON & CO., 225 S. Spring St.

A LUMINUM—

Hair Brushes, Gent's Military Brushes, Hand Mirrors and Comb.

THE LADY HOUSES—The world's largest ladies' wear store and that can always be kept clean. Our Combs are the only absolutely unbreakable ones on the market. PITTSBURG ALUMINUM CO., 212 W. Third St.

ADVERTISING IN THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, YOUTH'S COMPANION AND TRADE JOURNALS may be contracted for through Curtis-Harrison Ad. Co., 225 S. Spring St.

INCLESIDE CARNATIONS—ASA YOUNG FLORIST, FOZ THEM. IN SIZE PERFORM THE FINEST. Grown by F. EDWARD GRAY, Alameda, Cal.

REDONDO CARNATIONS—AND CHICAGO ROSES; CUT FLOWERS AND BUDS; Soral designs. R. F. COLLINS & CO., 2 Broadway, same side City Hall. Tel. 118. Flowers packed for shipping.

CHURCH SENSATIONS.

A MILD ONE OVER THE METHODIST CONSTITUTION.

Rev. Dr. Goucher Moves that the Matter Be Referred to a Committee to Report Four Years Hence—Presbyterians and Seminary Control.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

CLEVELAND, May 27.—Bishop Fowler presided at the Methodist Episcopal conference today. Session was opened when Rev. Dr. Goucher, chairman of the Committee on Constitution, made the suggestion that the whole matter of constitution, which has engaged in conference for over two days, be referred to a commission of fifteen, to consist of six ministers, six laymen, and three bishops, to report four years hence.

Lev. Delegate Swarthout offered as a substitute that the question of constitution be referred to the people for a vote, in order that it might represent the people. The substitute was tabled, and Dr. Goucher's motion was adopted.

Lieut.-Gov. Mansur of Vermont secured the privilege of making a report of the Committee on Arbitration, which authorized the extraction of the cause of the dispute. President and ask the government of the United States to enter into negotiations with the powers of Europe with a view to favor preventing the repetition of Armenian outrages. It carried without a dissenting vote.

The bishops have selected their places of residence as follows: Malalle, from Buffalo to Boston; Fowler, from Minneapolis to Buffalo; Fitzgerald, from New Orleans to St. Louis; Joyce, from Chattanooga to Denver; Newman, from Omaha to San Francisco; Goodell, from San Francisco to Chattanooga; McBride to Fort Worth; Cranston to Portland, Or.; Foss remains in Philadelphia; Morris in Chicago; Anderson in New York; Noyce, Detroit; Watson, in Cincinnati; Warren in Hurst, in Topeka, Kan. New Orleans and Omaha, and that seminary be requested to grant the same to the assembly.

The report of the majority contains an addendum in regard to the property of Union Seminary, New York, which concludes as follows: We deem it inexpedient to recommend the general assembly at the present time to enter into any contest in the matter of endowment property of the seminary, choosing rather to leave the whole to the honor and stewardship of those now in charge of the assembly.

The entire report makes a pamphlet containing three pages, and the remaining portion consists of correspondence and communications with various seminaries giving their versions in the matter at issue. During the interval before the order of the day a plan of cooperation in the work of home missions between the Presbyterian and Reformed churches in North America was unanimously adopted. The plan was approved by the Reformed, United Presbyterian, and Canadian Presbyterian churches.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Missions was presented by Dr. Benjamin Henry of Canton, China. It showed that the Board of Foreign Missions received \$359,748, expended \$32,239, and had a balance debt of \$75,770. The reunion fund brought up to \$2,375 to the board. One hundred and eight legacies have been received, and 155 on the files. The cost of administration is \$1,000. The board has 54 missionaries in commission.

Dr. Henry reviewed the work of the church in its various fields, closing with a resolution that the administration be requested to investigate the statement that missionaries in Peru are to make such representations to the government of Peru and to take such steps as shall insure their security. The resolution was adopted at a voting meeting. The first business at the afternoon session was the report of theological

and literary societies, and Dr. Lewis, of the Western Theological Seminary, at Alton, has agreed to endeavor to obtain a general law which would accomplish the same end and appoint a com-

munity for that purpose. Other resolutions were adopted.

Dr. Arnold's description of the compact of 1858, and in view of the importance of the interests involved, declares that its judgment the plan approved by the assembly of 1858 shall be substantially adopted by all seminaries.

"Second. The compact of 1879 shall be made legal and effective to the satisfaction of the assembly by each seminary. The assembly deems it expedient to suspend the exercise of power already granted, but have been conferred upon it by said compact, until the seminary failing within a reasonable time to make the said compact legal and effective.

"Third. That the committee be discharged from further services."

The report is signed on behalf of the committee by Dr. S. A. MacLean, chairman. The minority report signed by Dr. George D. Baker of Philadelphia, recommended that the compact of 1870, concurrent resolution No. 9 of 1870, be adopted by all seminaries.

"Second. The compact of 1879 shall be made legal and effective to the satisfaction of the assembly by each seminary. The assembly deems it expedient to suspend the exercise of power already granted, but have been conferred upon it by said compact, until the seminary failing within a reasonable time to make the said compact legal and effective.

"Third. That the committee be discharged from further services."

The report is signed on behalf of the committee by Dr. S. A. MacLean, chairman. The minority report signed by Dr. George D. Baker of Philadelphia, recommended that the compact of 1870, concurrent resolution No. 9 of 1870, be adopted by all seminaries.

"Second. The compact of 1879 shall be made legal and effective to the satisfaction of the assembly by each seminary. The assembly deems it expedient to suspend the exercise of power already granted, but have been conferred upon it by said compact, until the seminary failing within a reasonable time to make the said compact legal and effective.

"Third. That the committee be discharged from further services."

The report is signed on behalf of the committee by Dr. S. A. MacLean, chairman. The minority report signed by Dr. George D. Baker of Philadelphia, recommended that the compact of 1870, concurrent resolution No. 9 of 1870, be adopted by all seminaries.

"Second. The compact of 1879 shall be made legal and effective to the satisfaction of the assembly by each seminary. The assembly deems it expedient to suspend the exercise of power already granted, but have been conferred upon it by said compact, until the seminary failing within a reasonable time to make the said compact legal and effective.

"Third. That the committee be discharged from further services."

The report is signed on behalf of the committee by Dr. S. A. MacLean, chairman. The minority report signed by Dr. George D. Baker of Philadelphia, recommended that the compact of 1870, concurrent resolution No. 9 of 1870, be adopted by all seminaries.

"Second. The compact of 1879 shall be made legal and effective to the satisfaction of the assembly by each seminary. The assembly deems it expedient to suspend the exercise of power already granted, but have been conferred upon it by said compact, until the seminary failing within a reasonable time to make the said compact legal and effective.

"Third. That the committee be discharged from further services."

The report is signed on behalf of the committee by Dr. S. A. MacLean, chairman. The minority report signed by Dr. George D. Baker of Philadelphia, recommended that the compact of 1870, concurrent resolution No. 9 of 1870, be adopted by all seminaries.

"Second. The compact of 1879 shall be made legal and effective to the satisfaction of the assembly by each seminary. The assembly deems it expedient to suspend the exercise of power already granted, but have been conferred upon it by said compact, until the seminary failing within a reasonable time to make the said compact legal and effective.

"Third. That the committee be discharged from further services."

The report is signed on behalf of the committee by Dr. S. A. MacLean, chairman. The minority report signed by Dr. George D. Baker of Philadelphia, recommended that the compact of 1870, concurrent resolution No. 9 of 1870, be adopted by all seminaries.

"Second. The compact of 1879 shall be made legal and effective to the satisfaction of the assembly by each seminary. The assembly deems it expedient to suspend the exercise of power already granted, but have been conferred upon it by said compact, until the seminary failing within a reasonable time to make the said compact legal and effective.

"Third. That the committee be discharged from further services."

The report is signed on behalf of the committee by Dr. S. A. MacLean, chairman. The minority report signed by Dr. George D. Baker of Philadelphia, recommended that the compact of 1870, concurrent resolution No. 9 of 1870, be adopted by all seminaries.

"Second. The compact of 1879 shall be made legal and effective to the satisfaction of the assembly by each seminary. The assembly deems it expedient to suspend the exercise of power already granted, but have been conferred upon it by said compact, until the seminary failing within a reasonable time to make the said compact legal and effective.

"Third. That the committee be discharged from further services."

The report is signed on behalf of the committee by Dr. S. A. MacLean, chairman. The minority report signed by Dr. George D. Baker of Philadelphia, recommended that the compact of 1870, concurrent resolution No. 9 of 1870, be adopted by all seminaries.

"Second. The compact of 1879 shall be made legal and effective to the satisfaction of the assembly by each seminary. The assembly deems it expedient to suspend the exercise of power already granted, but have been conferred upon it by said compact, until the seminary failing within a reasonable time to make the said compact legal and effective.

"Third. That the committee be discharged from further services."

The report is signed on behalf of the committee by Dr. S. A. MacLean, chairman. The minority report signed by Dr. George D. Baker of Philadelphia, recommended that the compact of 1870, concurrent resolution No. 9 of 1870, be adopted by all seminaries.

"Second. The compact of 1879 shall be made legal and effective to the satisfaction of the assembly by each seminary. The assembly deems it expedient to suspend the exercise of power already granted, but have been conferred upon it by said compact, until the seminary failing within a reasonable time to make the said compact legal and effective.

"Third. That the committee be discharged from further services."

The report is signed on behalf of the committee by Dr. S. A. MacLean, chairman. The minority report signed by Dr. George D. Baker of Philadelphia, recommended that the compact of 1870, concurrent resolution No. 9 of 1870, be adopted by all seminaries.

"Second. The compact of 1879 shall be made legal and effective to the satisfaction of the assembly by each seminary. The assembly deems it expedient to suspend the exercise of power already granted, but have been conferred upon it by said compact, until the seminary failing within a reasonable time to make the said compact legal and effective.

"Third. That the committee be discharged from further services."

The report is signed on behalf of the committee by Dr. S. A. MacLean, chairman. The minority report signed by Dr. George D. Baker of Philadelphia, recommended that the compact of 1870, concurrent resolution No. 9 of 1870, be adopted by all seminaries.

"Second. The compact of 1879 shall be made legal and effective to the satisfaction of the assembly by each seminary. The assembly deems it expedient to suspend the exercise of power already granted, but have been conferred upon it by said compact, until the seminary failing within a reasonable time to make the said compact legal and effective.

"Third. That the committee be discharged from further services."

The report is signed on behalf of the committee by Dr. S. A. MacLean, chairman. The minority report signed by Dr. George D. Baker of Philadelphia, recommended that the compact of 1870, concurrent resolution No. 9 of 1870, be adopted by all seminaries.

"Second. The compact of 1879 shall be made legal and effective to the satisfaction of the assembly by each seminary. The assembly deems it expedient to suspend the exercise of power already granted, but have been conferred upon it by said compact, until the seminary failing within a reasonable time to make the said compact legal and effective.

"Third. That the committee be discharged from further services."

The report is signed on behalf of the committee by Dr. S. A. MacLean, chairman. The minority report signed by Dr. George D. Baker of Philadelphia, recommended that the compact of 1870, concurrent resolution No. 9 of 1870, be adopted by all seminaries.

"Second. The compact of 1879 shall be made legal and effective to the satisfaction of the assembly by each seminary. The assembly deems it expedient to suspend the exercise of power already granted, but have been conferred upon it by said compact, until the seminary failing within a reasonable time to make the said compact legal and effective.

"Third. That the committee be discharged from further services."

The report is signed on behalf of the committee by Dr. S. A. MacLean, chairman. The minority report signed by Dr. George D. Baker of Philadelphia, recommended that the compact of 1870, concurrent resolution No. 9 of 1870, be adopted by all seminaries.

"Second. The compact of 1879 shall be made legal and effective to the satisfaction of the assembly by each seminary. The assembly deems it expedient to suspend the exercise of power already granted, but have been conferred upon it by said compact, until the seminary failing within a reasonable time to make the said compact legal and effective.

"Third. That the committee be discharged from further services."

The report is signed on behalf of the committee by Dr. S. A. MacLean, chairman. The minority report signed by Dr. George D. Baker of Philadelphia, recommended that the compact of 1870, concurrent resolution No. 9 of 1870, be adopted by all seminaries.

"Second. The compact of 1879 shall be made legal and effective to the satisfaction of the assembly by each seminary. The assembly deems it expedient to suspend the exercise of power already granted, but have been conferred upon it by said compact, until the seminary failing within a reasonable time to make the said compact legal and effective.

"Third. That the committee be discharged from further services."

The report is signed on behalf of the committee by Dr. S. A. MacLean, chairman. The minority report signed by Dr. George D. Baker of Philadelphia, recommended that the compact of 1870, concurrent resolution No. 9 of 1870, be adopted by all seminaries.

"Second. The compact of 1879 shall be made legal and effective to the satisfaction of the assembly by each seminary. The assembly deems it expedient to suspend the exercise of power already granted, but have been conferred upon it by said compact, until the seminary failing within a reasonable time to make the said compact legal and effective.

"Third. That the committee be discharged from further services."

The report is signed on behalf of the committee by Dr.

WILL NOT ADD BEER TO CHEESE.

The Senate Rejects an Amendment.

Twenty-four Republicans Were Opposed to It.

Ten Democrats Also Helped to Knock it Out.

The House Concurs in the Spoliation Claims—The Bowman Act Also Acted on Favorably—Northern Pacific Indemnity.

(By ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE) **WASHINGTON, May 27.—SENATE.** A partial conference report on the Naval Appropriation Bill, not including the items of new warships, was agreed to in the Senate today. The open session was resumed at 1 o'clock, and the beer-tax amendment to the Filled Cheese Bill was defeated; yeas 27, nays 34, as follows:

YEAS.

| | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| Republicans— | Dubois, |
| Brown, | Pettigrew, |
| Cannon, | Teller—8, |
| Carter, | |
| Democrats— | Martin, |
| Bailey, | Mills, |
| Berry, | Morgan, |
| Caffery, | Pugh, |
| Chilton, | Loach, |
| George, | Tillman, |
| Guth, | Vest, |
| Harris, | |
| Jones of Arkansas, | Walthall—17. |
| Populists— | |
| Allen, | Stewart—4, |
| Butler, | Total, 27, |
| Peifer, | |

NAYS.

| | |
|---------------------|------------|
| Republicans— | Morrill, |
| Aldrich, | Nelson, |
| Allison, | Perkins, |
| Baker, | Platt, |
| Burrows, | Pritchard, |
| Chandler, | Quay, |
| Cullom, | Randall, |
| Dale, | Sherman, |
| Gallinger, | Shoun, |
| Hansbrough, | Warren, |
| Lodge, | Wilson—24. |
| McBride, | |
| Michigan of Oregon. | |
| Democrats— | Smith, |
| Passithner, | Turpie, |
| Hill, | Villas, |
| Mitchell of Wis. | |
| Palmer, | White—10. |
| Pasco, | Total, 34. |

Senator Yost said this bill was more or less than the Filled Cheese Bill. At 2 o'clock the Bond Bill was laid before the Senate.

Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota supported the Bond Bill, saying that a limitation of the overshadowing power of the tobacco trust, bordering on imperialism, was essential. It presented an issue of vital importance than national conventions. Rather than a single individual at the Treasury Department should automatically and automatically cause his own sweet will in business houses and determining the taxing power, it would be far better for Congress to remain in session the year round.

Senator Elkins opposed the bill, urging that the protective clause not be denied all the power to levy funds by bonds in case of contingency and emergency. Mr. Elkins, said in reply to questions by Senator Butler that he did not believe in indiscriminate attack on the President, that you cannot trust your President, that the government must come to an end.

"On the fourth of next March," interposed Senator Butler, "when we ingratefully postponed the debate (derisively) we will have the free coinage of silver and the raids on the treasury will be brought to an end."

During a lull in the debate, Senator Stewart offered an amendment to the bill proposing a duty of wool of 10 cents per pound. Mr. Mitchell of Oregon, offered a further amendment proposing a scale of duties on wool of various grades.

Senator Butler sought to have a time fixed on the Bond Bill, but did not succeed, and at 5:45 the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The conference report on the bill for the relief of bona fide settlers on Northern Pacific indemnity lands was adopted in the House today, after some criticism of the provisions by Mr. McRae of Arkansas.

Mr. Kem of Nebraska, who has been objecting to every request for unanimous consent for ten days, was very neatly trapped today. Mr. Mondell of Wisconsin, the Speaker's assistant, asked the Speaker to ask unanimous consent for the consideration of a resolution directing the Secretary of the Interior to report work upon and issue patents to the Union Pacific Railroad Company without delay to all land held by that company to bona fide purchasers in Western Nebraska, North Dakota, Wyoming and Utah. This is a bill in which Mr. Kem's constituents are visible, and the situation presented to him very embarrassing. He was obliged either to surrender or object to a bill of interest to his constituents. He hesitated, but finally stood by his guns and objected.

Mr. Mondell then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

He then got into a question of personal privilege and increased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in the resolution and that 5000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem recited the part of Mr. Mondell's statement did not constitute a question of privilege, a point which the Speaker sustained, but Mr. Mondell, despite the pounding of the gavel, succeeded in completing his statement.

<p

MAY 28, 1896.

Los Angeles Daily Times.

3

BLACK BLAST.

(Continued from First Page.)

the river, from Peoria, was blown bottom side up.

The steamer Conger was blown nearly across the river, and sank at a point opposite Chardonet, ten miles below.

The steamer Dauphin, a pleasure boat containing twenty women passengers and a crew of six men, was blown against the middle pier of the Eads bridge and broken in two. In some miraculous manner the women and two of the crew managed to cling to the stone work of the pier, and were afterwards rescued.

The steamer Libbie Conger, of the Diamond Jo line, with Capt. Seaman, his wife and a crew of six men, was sunk in the middle of the river.

Apart from the number of lives lost here and on the east side of the river, the number drowned in the Mississippi will aggregate hundreds.

Excursion steamers lying at the levee and those running up and down the river were sunk almost immediately, those on board having absolutely no opportunity to escape.

The city bears the appearance of having been shelled by an enemy. In some places structures have been entirely destroyed, while in others high, jagged walls stand, a constant menace to passers-by.

ROBERT WILSON, killed by falling of the Liggett & Meyers tobacco factory.

KATIE CLAYPOOL,
WALLACE BRADSHAW, colored.
CHARLES NEE,
JULIUS H. GAULT,

WILLIAM WINKLE RIBBS H.,
killed by street car falling on him.
MAX WRIS, driver Eberle's dry
ery company.

JOSEPHINE MARTINE,
E. BRADSHAW, killed at Ewing and
Scott avenue.

JONES, engineer Aetna Iron
WORKS.

FRANK FISHER,
JULIUS GAULT,
BOOKER EPSTEIN,
BORNSTEIN.

FRED ZIMMERS, chief engineer
Union Depot power-house.

Unknown child about 5 years old,
California and Ann avenues.

J. LEMKE, manager St. Louis Bar-
ber's Supply Company.

Unknown man at A. B. Jones's broom
factory.

AT EAST ST. LOUIS.

EAST ST. LOUIS (Ill.) May 27.—Here the whole western portion of the city suffered greatly. It is impossible to even approximate the loss of life. It is variously put at from fifty to 150. Judge Foulk of Vandalia is said to be among the dead.

The storm struck just north of the

mangled men and children, and the morgue, within two hours after the end of the storm, was so full of corpses that it was necessary to provide other quarters for the reception of the dead.

In addition to those who were killed in their houses and in the streets, hundreds of dead are beneath the waters of the Mississippi. Of all the steamers on the levee when the storm broke, but one is now afloat. All the others have gone down; in many instances every soul on board being lost, and in others not over two or three being able to reach a place of safety.

Among the boats destroyed is the excursion steamer, Great Republic, one of the largest steamers on the lower river. Not a man escaped from her, and it is said she was crowded with excursionists when the storm came.

The center of the city is a wreck. Many buildings have been demolished, and others partially wrecked. The streets are littered with timber, wrecks, cars, and in many places progress on foot is a matter of great difficulty. To add to the horrors of the night, the electric-light plants were rendered incapable of service, and the gas-lamps are also shut off, leaving the city in total darkness. Fire also broke out in several portions of the city, and the fire department was unable to make an effective fight because of the choked-up condition of the streets, and the large number of firemen who were engaged in the work of rescuing the dead and wounded.

The local weather officials in this city were unable to give any information regarding the storm, as they were informed early in the evening by the Western Union that it would not be able to send its usual weather bulletins from St. Louis. They said, however, at the local office, that the conditions had been all day favorable for severe storms all through Missouri and Southern Illinois. It is thought the storm swept over St. Louis from the northwest to the southeast, as it is considered probable the storm which was reported in the afternoon at Rush Hill, Mo., would require several hours to reach St. Louis, and the blasts at the two points are reported as having been long enough apart to enable the storm to cover the distance between Rush Hill and St. Louis.

The storm which tore through the southern part of Centralia, Ill., is said

to have occurred at about 6 o'clock, or an hour after St. Louis was devastated. These three points are in a direct line from northwest to southeast, and the weather officials are inclined to believe that the storm was one and the same.

The Eads bridge, which is reported as having been badly damaged by the storm, was built in 1873, and was considered one of the strongest arch bridges in the world. It was built without a drawbridge, and was open to an elevation in the center and sloped down to the shore on either side. There were upon it a double railroad track, which was used by the trains of all eastern railroads, a double passageway for wagons and a double pathway for pedestrians. From the reports received it is not thought it is so seriously damaged as to delay the train service of the roads which use it, to any large extent.

The reports regarding the duration of the storm are conflicting. About 8 o'clock, the operator on the Wabash road at a small station not far from East St. Louis managed to get the operator at Decatur, Ill., long enough to send word that the roundhouse of the Wabash road was completely destroyed, and that the freighthouse of the Vandalia was wrecked and thirty-five men were killed in the ruins. After he had told this much the wires failed him. Shortly after 3 o'clock the Wabash operator at Decatur reported to the main dispatchers' office at Forest, Ill., that a cyclone had just passed through the country to the south of Decatur, and that it had done great damage. In a few minutes he sent word that a second storm had passed through the country almost exactly in the track of the first, and that he was unable to get any more information regarding it, but that it was thought to have done great damage in the country east of St. Louis.

The operators on the Alton road were unable to get any information from their men in the neighborhood of St. Louis, but reported that just before the cyclone struck the Big Four freight houses and the horses were piled up on the railway near the abutment. Hundreds of cars are rolled from the tracks on the south side, and Broadway is completely blocked up with parts of houses.

The Martell House, with all its guests, was blown into Kokomo creek, and no one but Judge Hope of Alton and Mr. Martell was saved.

David A. Sage and his wife were killed in Collinville avenue.

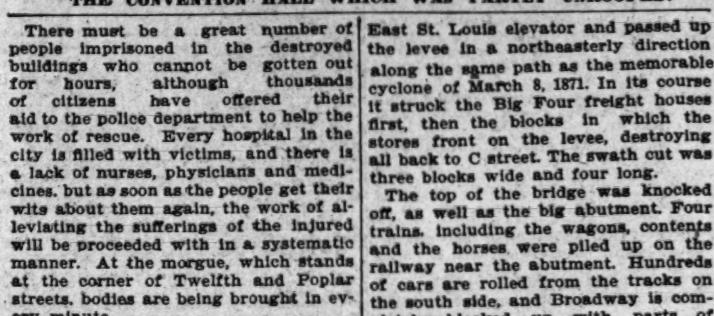
Burke's Hotel, the most stable and other places are filled with the injured. The physicians estimate 150 dead.

Clerk Cain cannot be found. His house was blown down and destroyed by fire. The water works were destroyed and the city is without water or light. It is believed that all the people in Klippe's restaurant in Missouri ave. were killed.

A. W. Becker, of the big firm of J. P. Becker & Co., of East St. Louis, was among the first persons to cross the Eads bridge, after the storm abated. His family was in St. Louis and, in his eagerness to get home, he climbed over the debris of the bridge on his hands and knees, over wrecked cars, dead horses and a mass of other debris. He informed a reporter the condition of East St. Louis is almost beyond description. The town is a wreck for blocks around, and the loss of life in that region alone is estimated at from 300 to 350.

The Vandalia freighthouse, near the east end of the Eads Bridge, was completely demolished, a number of persons having gone down in the ruins.

THE CONVENTION HALL WHICH WAS PARTLY UNROOFED.



There must be a great number of people imprisoned in the destroyed buildings, who cannot be gotten out for hours, although thousands of citizens have offered their aid to the police department to help the work of rescue. Every hospital in the city is filled with victims, and there is a lack of nurses, physicians and medicines, but as soon as the people get their wits about them again, the work of alleviating the sufferings of the injured will be proceeded with in a systematic manner. At the morgue, which stands at the corner of Twelfth and Poplar streets, bodies are being brought in every minute.

Venice and Nameoki, villages outside of St. Louis, were totally destroyed and a great loss of life is reported from them, but it will be morning before anything positive as to the losses and deaths can be secured.

The storm was circular. The day had been very hot, with clouds in the west and rain in the east. About 4 o'clock the massing of the clouds, one upon the other, on the western horizon, gave some warning of what was coming, but not one has been found tonight who apprehended at that time anything worse than a hard thunder-storm. Suddenly out of the cloud bank came a whirling funnel, which dipped to the earth. The storm was then east of Clayton, a small town a short distance from St. Louis.

In the incredible time of five minutes it had traversed the distance from western limits of this city to the heart, and there it raged. The high buildings served to confine it, and until they were destroyed there was no chance for its escape. The river was literally raised from its bed, with the hundreds of boats that were plying up or down it, or were moored at the wharves. Where the crossing was made at East St. Louis, the river is almost a mile in width, but the leap was taken with all the fury with which the cyclone struck the city proper. Once over the immense destruction of railroad property began. Cars went rolling one way, depots another

East St. Louis elevator and passed up the levee in a northwesterly direction along the same path as the memorable cyclone of May 3, 1871. In its course it struck the Big Four freight houses first, then the blocks in which the stores front on the levee, destroying both to C street. The swath cut was three blocks wide and four long.

The top of the bridge was knocked off, as well as the big abutment. Four trains, including the wagon contents and the horses were piled up on the railway near the abutment. Hundreds of cars are rolled from the tracks on the south side, and Broadway is completely blocked up with parts of houses.

The Martell House, with all its guests, was blown into Kokomo creek, and no one but Judge Hope of Alton and Mr. Martell was saved.

David A. Sage and his wife were killed in Collinville avenue.

Burke's Hotel, the most stable and other places are filled with the injured. The physicians estimate 150 dead.

Clerk Cain cannot be found. His house was blown down and destroyed by fire. The water works were destroyed and the city is without water or light. It is believed that all the people in Klippe's restaurant in Missouri ave. were killed.

A. W. Becker, of the big firm of J. P. Becker & Co., of East St. Louis, was among the first persons to cross the Eads bridge, after the storm abated. His family was in St. Louis and, in his eagerness to get home, he climbed over the debris of the bridge on his hands and knees, over wrecked cars, dead horses and a mass of other debris. He informed a reporter the condition of East St. Louis is almost beyond description. The town is a wreck for blocks around, and the loss of life in that region alone is estimated at from 300 to 350.

The Vandalia freighthouse, near the east end of the Eads Bridge, was completely demolished, a number of persons having gone down in the ruins.

THE DESTRUCTION IN AUDRAIN COUNTY.

KANSAS CITY (Mo.) May 27.—A special train from Mexico City, Mex., and that Audrain county was visited by a terrific tornado this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The total number killed at Bean Creek and Rush Hill is about eight. More than twenty-five were injured. Houses, churches, barns and schoolhouses were torn to the ground. The storm was preceded and followed by a terrible rain and hailstorm, which did incalculable damage.

In the Bean Creek district a schoolhouse was carried completely away, and a daughter of Mrs. Ware, one of the pupils, was killed, and LuLu Eubanks and Hilda Blase, also school children, were fatally injured.

Others along the route of the tornado in this district, whose names cannot yet be learned, are more or less injured.

At the Dyer schoolhouse, six or eight miles further southeast, not a pupil escaped uninjured, and five children were killed, three outright, two dying later at this place. The schoolhouse was utterly demolished, and seven of the children were blown a great distance away and were not found until several hours afterward, and then in a mutilated condition.

About \$10,000 worth of clothing was scattered over East St. Louis. The city hall, which had just been repaired, was completely wrecked. Court was in session when the storm came, but everybody got out in safety.

Another building demolished was that of Philip Strickler on the corner of St. Louis and Collinville avenues. Mr. Strickler, his wife and several children perished in the falling walls.

Among other structures demolished were the National Hotel at the stockyards, the Kleppel restaurant, the old relay depot and the Dublin House, an old brick building near it. None of these entailed any loss of life.

The storm appears to have extended from north to south and westward.

The city of Bowling Green, Mo., is reported wrecked.

EIGHTY CHILDREN KILLED.

KANSAS CITY (Mo.) May 27.—The train dispatcher at the headquarters of the Alton road here has a report from Drake, Ill., just south of Rockwood on the Alton road, a tornado at a late hour this afternoon demolished the high school, and eight children perished in the ruins. The condition of the school is not known.

The city of Rockwood, Mo., is reported to have been completely demolished.

THE REPUBLIC'S ESTIMATE.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The following message has been received at the New York office of the St. Louis Republican:

ST. LOUIS, May 28, 3 a.m.

To the Republic Bureau, New York: Impossible to give more than rough number at about one thousand. The Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies have lost every wire in the city. After the sending of a brief dispatch to this effect, the telephone wires failed. One of the worst features of the disaster is thought to have taken place at the racetrack at St. Louis, where the races were in full swing and the grandstand crowded.

Returns from the St. Louis races are received at the track at Lake-
side, Ind., and a few minutes after 5 o'clock the operator sending the report of the losses stopped his work long enough to remark: "There goes the grandstand," and then his wife collapsed and nothing more was heard from him.

It is a few seconds the same message was reported from Lexington, Ky., with the additional fact that fully 100 people were dead. This information was subsequently corroborated by the operator of the Wabash road at De-

catur, who said that in his second message received from East St. Louis it was declared the grand stand at the racetrack was down, and that fully 150 people were buried in the ruins.

A few minutes after 5 o'clock the operator of the Associated Press at St. Louis, who was at the act of taking the usual report, sent word that he was growing very dark, and asked for a minute's delay that he might provide himself with a light. In a second more the wire snapped, and it was impossible to get any further information from him, or out of the town.

The local weather officials in this city were unable to give any information regarding the storm, as they were informed early in the evening by the Western Union that it would not be able to send its usual weather bulletins from St. Louis. They said, however, at the local office, that the conditions had been all day favorable for severe storms all through Missouri and Southern Illinois. It is thought the storm swept over St. Louis from the northwest to the southeast, as it is considered probable the storm which was reported in the afternoon at Rush Hill, Mo., would require several hours to reach St. Louis, and the blasts at the two points are reported as having been long enough apart to enable the storm to cover the distance between Rush Hill and St. Louis.

The storm which tore through the southern part of Centralia, Ill., is said

to have occurred at about 6 o'clock, or an hour after St. Louis was devastated. These three points are in a direct line from northwest to southeast, and the weather officials are inclined to believe that the storm was one and the same.

The Eads bridge, which is reported as having been badly damaged by the storm, was built in 1873, and was considered one of the strongest arch bridges in the world. It was built without a drawbridge, and was open to an elevation in the center and sloped down to the shore on either side. There were upon it a double railroad track, which was used by the trains of all eastern railroads, a double passageway for wagons and a double pathway for pedestrians. From the reports received it is not thought it is so seriously damaged as to delay the train service of the roads which use it, to any large extent.

The reports regarding the duration of the storm are conflicting. About 8 o'clock, the operator on the Wabash road at a small station not far from East St. Louis managed to get the operator at Decatur, Ill., long enough to send word that the roundhouse of the Wabash road was completely destroyed, and that the freighthouse of the Vandalia was

wrecked and thirty-five men were killed in the ruins. After he had told this much the wires failed him. Shortly after 3 o'clock the Wabash operator at Decatur reported to the main dispatchers' office at Forest, Ill., that a cyclone had just passed through the country to the south of Decatur, and that it had done great damage. In a few minutes he sent word that a second storm had passed through the country almost exactly in the track of the first, and that he was unable to get any more information regarding it, but that it was thought to have done great damage in the country east of St. Louis.

The operators on the Alton road were unable to get any information from their men in the neighborhood of St. Louis, but reported that just before the cyclone struck the Big Four freight houses and the horses were piled up on the railway near the abutment. Hundreds of cars are rolled from the tracks on the south side, and Broadway is completely blocked up with parts of houses.

The Martell House, with all its guests, was blown into Kokomo creek, and no one but Judge Hope of Alton and Mr. Martell was saved.

David A. Sage and his wife were killed in Collinville avenue.

Burke's Hotel, the most stable and other places are filled with the injured. The physicians estimate 150 dead.

Clerk Cain cannot be found. His house was blown down and destroyed by fire. The water works were destroyed and the city is without water or light. It is believed that all the people in Klippe's restaurant in Missouri ave. were killed.

The top of the bridge was knocked off, as well as the big abutment. Four trains, including the wagon contents and the horses were piled up on the railway near the abutment. Hundreds of cars are rolled from the tracks on the south side, and Broadway is completely blocked up with parts of houses.

The Martell House, with all its guests, was blown into Kokomo creek, and no one but Judge Hope of Alton and Mr. Martell was saved.

David A. Sage and his wife were killed in Collinville avenue.

Burke's Hotel, the most stable and other places are filled with the injured. The physicians estimate 150 dead.

Clerk Cain cannot be found. His house was blown down and destroyed by fire. The water works were destroyed and the city is without water or light. It is believed that all the people in Klippe's restaurant in Missouri ave. were killed.

The top of the bridge was knocked off, as well as the big abutment. Four trains, including the wagon contents and the horses were piled up on the railway near the abutment. Hundreds of cars are rolled from the tracks on the south side, and Broadway is completely blocked up with parts of houses.

The Martell House, with all its guests, was blown into Kokomo creek, and no one but Judge Hope of Alton and Mr. Martell was saved.

David A. Sage and his wife were killed in Collinville avenue.

Burke's Hotel, the most stable and other places are filled with the injured. The physicians estimate 150 dead.</

CIRCULATION.

Sworn Weekly Statement of the Circulation of the Los Angeles Times.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, Superior Court.

Personally appeared before me Harry Chandler, superintendent of circulation of the Times-Mirror Company, who, I duly swear, makes this statement that the bona fide editions of The Times for each day of the week ended May 23, 1894, were as follows:

Total for the week, 127,550
Daily average for the week, 18,231
(Signed) HARRY CHANDLER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of May, 1894.
(Seal)

J. C. OLIVER,
Notary Public in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

NOTE.—THE TIMES is a seven-day paper. The average daily circulation, 127,550 copies issued by us during the seven days of the past week, would, if apportioned on the basis of a six-day evening paper, give a daily average circulation for each week-day of 21,250 copies.

THE TIMES is the only Los Angeles paper which has regularly published sworn statements of its circulation, both gross and net, weekly, monthly and yearly, during the past several months. Advertisers have the right to know the NET CIRCULATION of the medium which seeks their business, and this THE TIMES gives them correctly, from time to time.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

LINERS.

One cent a word for each insertion.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION AND DRAMATIC ART; Mrs. Addie Duval Mack; formerly New York and Washington, D. C. Private lessons and classes, acting, pronunciation, elocution, etc., a suitable position.

LOS ANGELES TEACHERS' AGENCY, 101 S. Spring St., 408 W. Hill St. Mrs. Mack's services may be engaged for recitals and readings.

WHEN OUT OF TOWN LEAVE YOUR DOGS AT THE HOTEL KENNELS, where they will receive the best of care at reasonable prices. Any disease or sickness successfully treated. Thorough dogs for sale. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park Kennels, Highland Park, Cal.

THE TREE OF LIFE REMEDY.—The greatest discovery of the age; it cures cancer and all kinds of diseases where the patient will receive the best of care at reasonable prices. Any disease or sickness successfully treated. Thorough dogs for sale. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park Kennels, Highland Park, Cal.

WANTED—POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER IN PRIVATE FAMILY or hotel, understand first-class French, German and American cooking; country preferred. 3384 W. First St.

WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED GOVERNESS, skilled in kindergarten methods, sewing, housework, etc., a suitable position.

LOS ANGELES TEACHERS' AGENCY, 101 S. Spring St., 408 W. Hill St.

WANTED—A LADY SEEKS POSITION AS reader; also to write and play piano for elderly person or invalid; undoubtedly given as a character reference. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—COMPETENT AMERICAN WOMAN would do housework and cooking at home or mountains; good wages expected. Address MRS. L. R. room 208 S. Main St., city.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LADY POSITION AS cashier in restaurant, bakery or as clerk in store. Address X, box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—RELIABLE WOMAN WILL DO housework and cooking at home or mountains; good wages expected. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A RELIABLE WOMAN WILL DO housework and cooking at home or mountains; good wages expected. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—AN EDUCATED YOUNG LADY from the East, wishes something to do Monday night. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—DEFINITE YOUNG LADY WOULD like position as nurse, girl, experienced good references. Address 67 S. Hill St.

WANTED—LIGHT HOUSEWORK BY young lady; a good home desired. Address X, box 68, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—RELIABLE WOMAN WILL DO housework and cooking at home or mountains; good wages expected. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S. Spring St., Hill Park, Cal.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nurse, maid or governess; good references. Address 101 S

The Times-Mirror Company,

PUBLISHERS OF

The Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday and Weekly.

H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.
L. E. MOSHER.....Vice-President.
ALBERT MOFFARLAND.....Secretary.
ALBERT MOFFARLAND.....Treasurer.

Offices: Times Building, First and Broadway.
(Telephone 25.) Subscription department in front basement.
PRINCIPAL EASTERN AGENT.....E. KANE, 250 TEMPLE COURT BUILDING, NEW YORK.

The Los Angeles Times

FOUNDED DECEMBER 4, 1881.

VOLUME XXX. FIFTEEN YEAR.
FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 20,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES
DAILY BY Carrier, 75 cents a month; by Mail, \$2.00 a year; SUNDAY, \$2.00; WEEKLY, \$1.50

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 Mos. of 1895—15,111
Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 4 Mos. of 1896—18,842

Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

OPERAHOUSE—Vanderbilt.

BURBANK—Turned Up.

A FRIGHTFUL DISASTER.

For a fortnight past the telegraph has brought daily reports of disastrous tornadoes occurring throughout a large region east of the Rocky Mountains. The reports of these terrible visitations have come with sickening regularity, and the territory visited extends all the way from Texas to Michigan.

This morning's dispatches bring somewhat meager details of a calamity more disastrous than any that has preceded it in this chapter of horrors. The populous city of St. Louis, Mo., was visited yesterday afternoon by a tornado which plowed a furrow of death and destruction through a large portion of the town, leaving ruin and desolation in its wake. Owing to the destruction of wires, full and correct details of the calamity have not been received at this writing. But it appears from the accounts thus far received that not less than one thousand persons have been killed or injured, and the victims of the storm may exceed that number.

The morgue and the hospitals of the stricken city are filled to overflowing, while many bodies are among the ruins of the wrecked buildings or beneath the waters of the Mississippi, where many lives were lost by the wrecking of river vessels. The full extent and horror of the disaster are not to be comprehended all at once.

The storm seems to have extended over a large area, and it will probably be several days before all the details are known. It was more destructive of life and property in St. Louis and East St. Louis because there it encountered more lives and property to destroy than in the surrounding country. Everything in the path of the storm was demolished, and where human habitations were thickest there the devastation was necessarily greatest.

To add to the horror of the scene the electric light works and the gas works in St. Louis were disabled, so that the city was in darkness last night. This rendered the work of rescuing the dead and injured slow and difficult, and precluded definite knowledge as to the full extent of the calamity. Within the next twenty-four hours fuller details will have been gathered, and we shall know more definitely the extent of what, at this writing, seems to have been an almost unprecedented disaster.

The sympathies of the entire nation will go out to the sufferers from this great disaster. The people of Southern California have cause to be thankful that they reside in a region where such frightful visitations are unknown.

FIRM FOR SOUND MONEY.

A great deal of irrelevant and superfluous speculation has been indulged in late relative to the position of the Republican party on the currency question, and the probable terms of the financial plank to be adopted at the St. Louis convention.

Much of the pretended uncertainty on this point might have been set at rest by a glance at the financial planks of Republican platforms from the organization of the party down to the national convention of 1892. A review of these utterances reveals the fact that the Republican party has been the unwavering champion of honest money throughout its entire history. The idea that it will depart from its traditions in 1896 is too absurd to be entertained for a moment.

The St. Louis platform will declare in clear and unmistakable language against flat coinage, and for a dollar worth at all times 100 cents. No backward step will be taken. Upon that platform will stand William McKinley, pledged to its support; and as President he will redeem his pledge to the fullest extent.

Let us briefly review the financial policy of the Republican party, as indicated in its national platforms. In 1884 the platform declared that "the national faith, pledged for the redemption of the public debt, must be kept inviolate;" and that "for that purpose we recommend economy and rigid responsibility in the public expenditures, and a vigorous and just system of taxation," and that "it is

money we can get for harbor purposes," continues to advocate Santa Monica and \$3,000,000, instead of San Pedro and \$6,000,000. Does the Express wish it to be understood that Uncle Collis is bluffing when he declares—as he has done on several occasions—that he will build a breakwater at Santa Monica if the government does not? The Express, as the official and recognized organ of Huntington, is presumed to know the latter's intentions in this matter. Is it prepared to say that Uncle Collis will not carry out his declared intentions? The conclusion is unavoidable that the Express has inside information to the effect that Collis was joking when he made the above announcement. Otherwise, it surely would not continue to advocate Santa Monica and \$3,000,000 instead of two harbors and \$6,000,000.

If ever a man launched a political boomerang it is Thomas C. Platt of New York when he attempted, through the medium of Democratic newspapers, to smirch Maj. McKinley's financial record. He has raised against himself a storm that he is powerless to quell. Bankers of all creeds excepting a few in New York City, who are European bankers and not American, and prominent Republicans throughout the State are vigorously recording their objections to Mr. Platt's political methods. They denounce him as an unworthy Republican, as one who by his acts has shown himself unworthy of claiming kindred with the Republican party. The feeling of indignation against him is so intense that it is now generally believed he will be compelled to withdraw from the party and seek consolation with the Democrats, whose dirty work he seems perfectly willing to do.

In the course of the harbor debate Senator Frye of Maine declared that the people of Los Angeles have no more interest in the location of the harbor on this Coast, and no more to say about it, than the people in the city of Portland, Me. This—coming from Frye, an unexpectedly generous view of the case. Mr. Frye's whole course in this affair has seemed to indicate a belief on his part that the location of a harbor for Southern California should be determined solely and exclusively by one citizen of Maine—to wit, Mr. Frye. In expressing a willingness to allow other citizens of Maine to have some voice in this matter, Senator Frye displayed more broad-mindedness than he has heretofore been supposed to possess.

It is said that Mr. Cleveland is greatly interested in the attack being made by Mr. Platt of New York on Maj. McKinley's financial record. The Washington Star says that according to the opinion of many public men the tendency of the attack is to make Mr. Cleveland a candidate for the Presidential nomination. There may be something of more than ordinary everyday fatality in that; Cleveland as the nomination with Platt as his prophet would be a huge Democratic team, and in such a hitch the affinities would be preserved.

It is understood that some of the members of the City Council, and even "Hizoners," the Mayor, are pulling wires for election to some of the offices this fall. It is possible that some of them may be able to get nominated, but fortunately, the people have a little to say when it comes to an election, and the voters of Los Angeles are not likely to forget the dirty trick played upon them by these men in connection with the Huntington harbor steel.

Platform of 1882: "The American people, from tradition and interest, favor bimetallism, and the Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money, with such restrictions and under such provisions, to be determined by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of the parity of the values of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debting power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times equal. The interests of the producers of the country, its farmers and its workingmen, demand that every dollar, paper or coin, issued by the government shall be as good as any other. We commend the wise and patriotic steps already taken by our government to secure an international conference to adopt such measures as will insure the parity of the value between gold and silver for use as money throughout the world."

In the light of these declarations, can there be any doubt as to where the Republican party will stand in 1896?

QUAY'S VISIT TO CANTON.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Mail and Express, writing prior to Senator Quay's visit to Maj. McKinley, says: "There is one thing that apparently is evident, and that is that Senator Quay has taken his time to announce his friendliness toward Maj. McKinley so as to emphasize the rupture between himself and ex-Senator Platt of New York. The Pennsylvania Senator evidently has seen that Platt is committing political hari-kari, and does not wish to be mixed up in the affair. He has seen that Platt has been trying to draw him into his troubles, and although he does not go to Canton for some days he has given the public notice in advance that he is going, and must not be held responsible for any of the doings of Platt in New York."

What has transpired since that was written has a tendency to show that the above was a correct statement of the case. Senator Quay, in going to Canton, sought nothing directly for himself, but he did wish it very distinctly understood that he was not a partner in Mr. Platt's "panic-creating" business.

The Express, though still professing to be in favor of securing "all the

money we can get for harbor purposes," continues to advocate Santa Monica and \$3,000,000, instead of San Pedro and \$6,000,000. Does the Express wish it to be understood that Uncle Collis is bluffing when he declares—as he has done on several occasions—that he will build a breakwater at Santa Monica if the government does not? The Express, as the official and recognized organ of Huntington, is presumed to know the latter's intentions in this matter. Is it prepared to say that Uncle Collis will not carry out his declared intentions? The conclusion is unavoidable that the Express has inside information to the effect that Collis was joking when he made the above announcement.

The Express is the official and recog-

COAST RECORD.—
THIRSTED FOR
HUMAN BLOOD.James Dunham's Insane
Rage Escapes.Kills Col. McGlinney and Five of
His Household.He Pursues His Victims with Ax
and with Gun.The Victoria bridge Horror—People
Stunned by the Disaster—Fruit
Shipments from Sacramento
County—Fugitive Arrested.

Globe Associated Press Wire)

SAN JOSE, May 27.—James Dunham, the slayer of the McGlinney family, has not been captured up to a late hour. The Sheriff and his deputies are following every trail, but have not yet found a glimpse of him. He was born in this city about thirty years ago and married Miss Wells, daughter of Col. McGlinney, about one year ago. The marriage was never looked upon with great favor by the family. A few months ago he claimed to have been robbed of \$1,000 by two men. Col. and James Wells looked upon this as a "fish story," and made no bones in expressing themselves. Shortly after the marriage, he engaged in the bicycle business in Stockton. He did not prosper, and engaged in other ventures with the same result. He resided at McGlinney's home ever since. He has attended Santa Clara college for the last few months, studying telegraphy.

Dunham, it is apparent, paid little attention to his wife since his marriage. She gave birth to a boy some four weeks ago, and has been perpetually wrangling with her ever since. The divorce case seemed imminent and had been twice discussed. Dunham's family is well known in this county. His brother and sister are attending the Normal school here. It is said that Dunham's mother was insane, and was sent to the asylum.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

SAN JOSE, May 27.—In Dist. Atty. Herrington's opinion, Dunham, who murdered the McGlinney family, only intended to kill his wife, but was unable to kill the others so as to leave no witness. The body of Mrs. McGlinney, his son, and his wife, Minnie, Sheriff and his son, and his wife, Col. and Robert Briscoe, a hired man, were victims in the terrible tragedy enacted by the son-in-law of Mrs. McGlinney, James Dunham. The only survivor of the family is Dunham's baby, who was found sleeping peacefully by the side of its dead mother. George Schaeble, another hired man, barely escaped the fate of the others.

The scene of the murders is the McGlinney home, one mile south of Campbell Station. The only witnesses are Schaeble, who viewed the killing of McGlinney from the barn, and a young neighbor named Rosa, who saw the murderer shoot his wife. The colonel's stepson and Briscoe were in town last night and did not return until late. Dunham, his wife and baby, and Mrs. McGlinney were at home. The mania to destroy must have seized Dunham early in the evening, for from the fact that the bodies of the women were cold when found, it is surmised that they must have been slain four or two hours before the return of the men.

Dunham employed various methods of killing. His wife, with whom he had apparently lived happily, was strangled, and her clothes were torn. On answering "no," McGlinney's place. On answering "no," McGlinney rode on. C. R. Read testified to having seen Dunham and Col. McGlinney. Rosa stopped to give instructions to Schaeble. The Colonel was the first to enter, and was struck with an ax, stunned him. Wells rushed by, clapped him down, and then shot at the bullet holes have an upward course. Dunham then pursued McGlinney, killing him and Briscoe as stated.

At the inquest this morning, Charles Stewart testified to having been stopped by Dunham near the scene of the crime. Dunham asked him if he knew of anything going on at McGlinney's place. On answering "no," McGlinney's place. On answering "no," McGlinney rode on. C. R. Read testified to having seen Dunham and Col. McGlinney. Rosa went to the house for a gun. George Schaeble testified to having seen the killing of McGlinney and Briscoe. All of the witnesses are sure that the murderer was Dunham. The inquest then adjourned until tomorrow.

WORKED AT SACRAMENTO.

SACRAMENTO, May 27.—In Dist. Atty. Herrington's opinion, Dunham, who murdered the McGlinney family, only intended to kill his wife, but was unable to kill the others so as to leave no witness. The body of Mrs. McGlinney, his son, and his wife, Minnie, Sheriff and his son, and his wife, Col. and Robert Briscoe were at home. The mania to destroy must have seized Dunham early in the evening, for from the fact that the bodies of the women were cold when found, it is surmised that they must have been slain four or two hours before the return of the men.

Dunham, his wife and baby, and Mrs. McGlinney were at home. The mania to destroy must have seized Dunham early in the evening, for from the fact that the bodies of the women were cold when found, it is surmised that they must have been slain four or two hours before the return of the men.

McGlinney, on hearing the disturbance, entered, but on realizing the seriousness of the situation, fled terror-stricken, screaming murder with all his might and cried for help from his wife. Dunham, McGlinney took refuge in a cabin occupied by the hired men. Dunham fired through the door, and demanded that McGlinney come out. The latter, realizing how perilous his situation was, ran out and was shot down by Dunham and escaped.

After completing the work, Dunham took a horse from the barn and rode away, but it is supposed he hid himself in the woods. Although no positive assignment, Dunham's work seems to have been premeditated, as he destroyed all his photos and took a large portrait from the wall with him. Campbell citizens were shocked to learn that Dunham had been at a standstill. They have organized a posse, and declare they will lynch Dunham to the nearest tree as soon as caught.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

SAN JOSE, May 27.—The most terrible homicide in the history of the county was perpetrated at Campbell, a small place southwest of this city at an early hour this morning. Col. H. P. McGlinney and wife, their daughter, Mrs. James Dunham; James Wells, a son of Mrs. McGlinney, and his wife, Minnie, were killed by James Dunham, a son-in-law of Col. McGlinney, who made his escape.

About midnight a neighbor by the name of Page heard the report of shots from the direction of the McGlinney house. Almost immediately thereafter came the sound of galloping hoofs on the country road. Hurriedly dressing, Page proceeded to the home of the McGlinneys. He was horrified to find the body of Col. McGlinney lying in an outhouse in a pool of blood.

Entering the house he found the body of James Wells, who had been shot; Mrs. McGlinney and the hired man and girl, who had been hacked to death with a hatchet. The interior of the room where the bodies of the victim lay was bespattered with blood. There was no evidence to show that the dead had made a desperate struggle for their lives.

Page, finding that all were beyond help, proceeded at once to notify the authorities, and immediately telephoned to officers in all parts of the county to be on the lookout for the assassin. A large number of officers and men left immediately to search the country for the man.

The search was the work of the best-known in the valley, being members of the San Jose Grange and identified with the fruit business.

The McGlinney home is in the midst of what is considered to be the most beautiful and prosperous section of Santa Clara county, a region of orchard homes.

Campbell is known as the principal town of Santa Clara county, and is largely settled by persons easterners, who have built up Pleasanton, Redlands, Pomona and other towns in Southern California.

At 3 a.m., one of the officers returned to the city from the scene, and, in an interview, said:

"The man at the McGlinney home is one fearful almost beyond the power of description. In the reception-room was found the body of Wells. Evidently a terrible struggle had taken place between Wells and the assassin. Wells was shot two or three times. Blood was spilt all over the room before leaving his victim, the assassin had fled his clothing.

"In the reception-room adjoining the dining-room was also demolished. Adjoining the dining-room was the apartment occupied by Mrs. McGlinney. There she was found slumped over a chair with a hatchet. Blood was everywhere, and, indeed, there were evidences of a terrible struggle having taken place between the poor woman and her

dead son-in-law. The other victims were found in other apartments."

The last seen of Dunham he was riding rapidly toward San Jose on a buckskin mare with heavy Mexican saddle.

Family trouble appears to have caused the murder. The only being in the house who escaped alive was a baby, one month old, the child of Mrs. Dunham and the alleged murderer.

McGlinney was one of the California commissioners to the World's Fair at Chicago.

and seized her. She was a Victoria woman who had accompanied himself and wife. Then he saw his wife's cloak appear upon the water. He called to man to save her, and not in vain. For the man swam to Mrs. Foster's rescue and bore her to the land.

Superintendent J. Wilson of the Canadian Pacific Railway Telegraph lines was driving a carriage containing his wife and two sons when he saw the ill-fated car. His vehicle was swept down, and in a moment the entire family were struggling in the water. With rare presence of mind, Mr. Wilson succeeded in saving his wife and son of the children. The fifth child, a girl, became wedged beneath some wreckage and drowned.

THE TOWN A MORGUE.

SEATTLE (Wash.). May 27.—On the steamer Rosalie, which arrived from Victoria this afternoon, were 101 sorrowfully-looking excursionists, the horrors of the catastrophe Tuesday being kept vividly before them by the presence of a corpse. The steamer had two dead bodies on board when she started from Victoria. One was the body of Van Boekkens, which was left at Port Townsend, and the other was that of B. W. Murray of this city. Captain of the Rosalie said:

"People up here don't seem to know anything more about the accident than they do down here. The old building formerly called Market Square, and used as a center for farmers coming in from the country with produce, has been converted into a morgue, and as fast as bodies are taken from the water they are carried to the inclosure. Up to the time we left, about 9 o'clock this morning, forty-nine bodies had been recovered. All the forty-nine had been identified when I left, and no one was buried within the inclosure where the bodies are laid out."

A seine has been stretched across the river to keep the ebbing tide from carrying out the bodies, and they are using the steam-power of a pile-driver to work the dredge boats, made possible by the removal of the timber.

"The festivites have all been stopped, and the whole town is like one great morgue. Men and women with eyes full of tears are about the streets, circling around the river from the morgue and back again."

"The festivities have all been stopped, and the whole town is like one great morgue. Men and women with eyes full of tears are about the streets, circling around the river from the morgue and back again."

"The festivites have all been stopped, and the whole town is like one great morgue. Men and women with eyes full of tears are about the streets, circling around the river from the morgue and back again."

"The festivites have all been stopped, and the whole town is like one great morgue. Men and women with eyes full of tears are about the streets, circling around the river from the morgue and back again."

THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, May 27.—At 5 a.m., the barometer registered 29.20; at 5 p.m., 29.08. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 61 deg. and 71 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 74 per cent.; 5 p.m., 55 per cent. Wind, at 5 a.m., northeast, velocity, 1 miles; at 5 p.m., west, velocity, 1 miles. Character of weather, 5 a.m., clear; 5 p.m., clear. Maximum temperature, 70 deg.; minimum temperature, 51 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

In spite of modern improvements and inventions, the old style divining rod is still to the fore when it comes to discovering hidden springs in a dry and thirsty land.

Technically is a great thing, but it reaches the limit of absurdity when hard-working teachers in the public schools are prevented by a quibble from obtaining the money that is their just due.

The croakers, who are always predicting the speedy burst of the building boom, should be led around Los Angeles by the ear until they had fully taken in the extent of the area dotted with new and handsome buildings.

A Riverside justice yesterday fined a man \$200 and sentenced him to ninety days' imprisonment for selling a glass of liquor. There were two other charges against him for the same offense. The man has decided to leave the town as soon as permitted to do so.

Calamities from fire, accidents, and the death-dealing cyclone are sweeping over the country like a tidal wave, but the worst that comes to Los Angeles is a stray day or so when the thermometer goes high enough to create a run upon the places where ice drinks are sold.

The Illustrated American of New York for May 21 has four pages devoted to the recent Los Angeles Fiesta, the letter press being by Henry G. Tinsley of Pomona. One page is given to Queen Mildred in her royal robes and another is occupied by a medley picture of the ladies of her court.

A spirited contest is expected in the diocesan convention today, when the question of woman suffrage in the church will come up for decision. It is understood that it has a number of determined opponents, who, though glad to accept the assistance of the women, will do their utmost to defeat it.

With a block of ice as big as a house in Redlands, the electric current has been shut off and there is no way to cut the ice, and a famine has prevailed during the hot days. The people of Redlands are crying aloud; "Father Abraham, have mercy on us, and send Lazarus that he may cut the ice and cool our tongues, for we are tormented in this heat."

The annual encampment of the Southern California G.A.R. association at Ventura in July promises to be of unusual interest. The Secretary of the Navy has signified a willingness to send a battleship to that port during the encampment and it is now probable that the 4th of July oration will be delivered by William S. Barnes, one of the leading orators of the country.

The consensus of opinion of the members of the Merchants' Association is strongly in favor of making the annual carnival held in this city during the past three years a permanent institution, to be known as La Fiesta de Los Angeles. A union of the Merchants' Association, Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce is strongly advocated by the former organization.

Two important decisions were handed down by the State Supreme Court yesterday. In both causes the lower courts were reversed. According to one of these opinions an endorser's liability ceases with a change being made in the reading of a note after it has left his hands. In the other cause the arbitrary acts of incorporations are limited in respect to refusing a transfer of stock upon their books, upon the ground that there is an assessment indebtedness against such stock. The indebtedness follows the stock and does not necessarily attach to the individual.

An effort will be made on the part of one or two owners of "water wells" in the oil district to join issues and cause all the wells that have encountered water to be plugged without delay. Such action will prove of great benefit to the field. This can be done with the loss of but little oil. Water was not encountered till a depth of at least 120 feet before the first sand had been reached. All this distance can be plugged without shutting off the oil of the upper stratum in which the principal petroleum deposit lies. When this is done, but a short time will elapse before there will be no further complaints of water in the upper sands of the field.

TRUSTED HIM TOO FAR.

Buenaventura Girl Robbed of Nearly a Hundred Dollars.

Sylvia E. du Clerq is a trusting little girl, who came to Los Angeles from Buenaventura to have her eyes treated, eight weeks ago. When she left home she had a sum amount of money in her purse, and a receipt which showed she had left in care of a firm at home.

While at a restaurant on Broadway she became acquainted with Fred Jeddle, a waiter. He was quite attentive to her, and being a stranger in the city, she was charmed for his attentions. One day Jeddle, she claimed, borrowed \$10 from her. That left her short of money, and she sent for the money she had left with the firm in Buenaventura.

The girl came in the form of a draft for \$50, and owing to the fact that she was not known at the bank, she could not get the draft cashed. In her dilemma she confided in Jeddle, and he told her to endorse the draft to him, and he would get it cashed. She did so, and that was the last she has ever seen of him.

Yesterday she swore to a felony complaint against Jeddle, before Justice Morrison, and the police are looking for him.

IT PLEASES THE MOST CRITICAL.

Sperry's best family flour.

A GOOD THING IN THE HOUSE.

Sperry's best family flour.

WINE AND A WOMAN.
Cause the Downfall of a Commercial Traveler.

Wine and a woman, the old story, led to the downfall of L. M. Ramacciotti, a well-known traveling man for two New York firms. Yesterday afternoon he was locked up by the police of San Francisco, by request of the Los Angeles Police Department, and also on a charge of forgery and obtaining goods under false pretenses which stand against him in San Francisco.

Ramacciotti travels on commission for Evarrard's Breweries of New York, and also for the cigar firm of Newmark & Co. of the same city. He came to Los Angeles some time ago and, it is said, became infatuated with a dancer at one of the local theaters. He also got into drinking and spent money lavishly until it was all gone. Then, it is said, he resorted to dishonest methods to obtain more.

To Henry Edelman of the Nadeau bar he gave an alleged worthless draft for \$25, and Edelman, who had been introduced to him by a friend, readily gave him the money.

The State Loan and Trust Company cashed a \$100 worth of paper and Teddy Atwell, of the City Bank of Staples, endorsed \$50 worth of paper.

Last Tuesday Edelman became suspicious of the draft given by Ramacciotti and had the State Loan and Trust Company cash it. He then went to the firm and find out whether or not the draft was good. Yesterday the bank received a reply that the drafts would not be cashed, as Ramacciotti had no authority to draw on them. In the meantime, Edelman had as a precautionary measure sworn out a complaint before Justice Morrison, charging Ramacciotti with obtaining money under false pretenses.

It was learned that Ramacciotti had fled for San Francisco Tuesday night in company with the actress. The police telegraphed Ramacciotti's whereabouts to the police of that city and the Los Angeles Chief of Detectives Moffatt received a telegram from Chief of Detectives Lee of San Francisco saying that he had not arrested him and that the police there had a charge of forgery and one of obtaining goods under false pretenses against him. Ramacciotti may be returned to Los Angeles for trial, although it is probable that he will first be tried in San Francisco.

WHERE IS THE BABY?

A Chinaman's blouse and what is contained.

An almond-eyed scoldant stood in front of the clerk's desk at Police Headquarters early last evening while Officer Stephenson drew from the capacious depths of his blouse a collection of baby sundries, which caused Clerk Gridley to think of his little ones at home. The first article laid on the desk was a nursing bottle filled with milk. In rapid succession came a wash basin, a nurse's apron and diapers, and last, but not least, a hand full of diaper pins.

At one side of the Chinaman stood a baby carriage, and when the search was over, Clerk Gridley innocently inquired, "Where's the baby?"

A thorough examination failed to solve the mystery and the prisoner was booked as Wong Sing, suspicion.

Officer Stephenson found him wheeling the baby carriage along Hill street and concluded to take him to the station. He will appear to Justice Morrison today how he came in possession of the things.

Picturesque Oxford.

Rev. William Horace Day, who has recently graduated from his studies at Oxford University, Eng., has been invited to deliver before the Los Angeles Art Association, No. 10 West Second street, a lecture on the above subject on Friday evening, 29th inst. Oxford is the most picturesque university town in existence, and Rev. Day will illustrate his descriptions by means of optical slides taken by himself, the collection will not only be instructive, but exceedingly entertaining. The lecture is free.

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.
Sperry's best family flour.

APPETITE COMES WITH EATING.
Bread from Sperry's flour. Try it.

"NONE NAME BUT TO PRAISE"
Sperry's best family flour.

THE BEST GROCERS KEEP IT.
Sperry's best family flour.

ALWAYS UNIFORM AND RELIABLE.
Sperry's best family flour.

IT MAKES LIGHT, WHITE BREAD.
Sperry's best family flour.

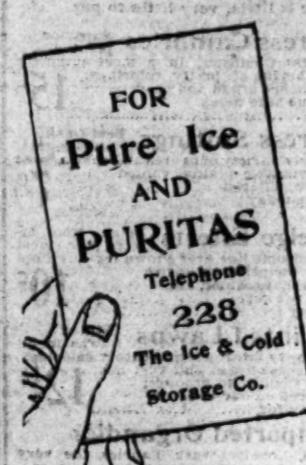
IT SERVES FOR TABLE TALK.
The merits of Sperry's flour.

"A WORD TO THE WISE."
Buy Sperry's best family flour.

AN UNDISPUTED FACT.
The superiority of Sperry's flour.

Cool
Sea
Breezes
AT
Hotel del Coronado.

Always cool and comfortable there, when HOT elsewhere. It's delightful there NOW: the most pleasant spot on EARTH.
Do Not Forget This.
Hotel del Coronado Agency.
129 N. Spring St.
H. P. NORCROSS, Agent.



Lower Price
Largest Assortment of
Shirt Waists,
Wrappers,
Duck Suits.
I. Magnin & Co.
Largest Manufacturers of Ladies'
and Infants' wear on the
Pacific Coast.
237 S. Spring St.
MYER'S REGIMENTAL
Free Delivery to Pasadena.

SOLDIERS' ENCAMPMENT.
Battleship and Oration at Ventura
July 4.

The Secretary of the Navy talks favorably of sending a battleship to Ventura in July, and there is a new interest to the annual G.A.R. encampment at that place. The master has been referred to the authorities at San Francisco.

William S. Barnes, one of the leading orators of the State, will probably deliver the Fourth of July oration.

CHILDREN WILL DECORATE GRAVES.
Sam Kutz, secretary of Memorial-day Committee, has received a communication from J. A. Foshay, Superintendent of the Los Angeles City Schools, stating that exercises will be held in the schools on the afternoon of July 20, in honor of the schools holding their exercises in the cemeteries. On May 10, Decoration day, school children will bring flowers and decorate graves in the different cemeteries.

ALWAYS UNIFORM AND RELIABLE.
Sperry's best family flour.

IT MAKES LIGHT, WHITE BREAD.
Sperry's best family flour.

IT SERVES FOR TABLE TALK.
The merits of Sperry's flour.

"A WORD TO THE WISE."
Buy Sperry's best family flour.

AN UNDISPUTED FACT.
The superiority of Sperry's flour.

Desmond's

Cut-price

Straw Hat Sale

WILL COMMENCE

TODAY

At No. 202 and 204

South Spring St.,

New Wilcox Block,
Opp. Hotel Hollenbeck.

Prices will be smashed
into smithereens.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.
BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE
Telephone 229

239 South Broadway.

Opposite City Hall.

Remnant Day, Friday, May 29.

We place on sale tomorrow our Entire Stock of Remnants accumulated since the last sale, and shall offer them, Friday only, at

HALF-PRICE.

Remnants of Silks.
Remnants of Colored Dress Goods.
Remnants of Black Dress Goods.
Remnants of Wash Dress Goods.
Remnants of Veilings.
Remnants of Eiderdowns.
Remnants of Laces.

Also Odd Lots of Flowers at Half.

This is an opportunity no prudent woman should fail to take advantage of: for desirable new goods will be sold at less than half the regular prices.

SPECIAL.

Today, Thursday, we offer the balance of our Laundered Shirt Waists at the following quick-cut reductions:

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| \$.50 and 60c Shirt Waists at | \$.35 |
| \$.75 Shirt Waists at | .50 |
| \$ 1.00 Shirt Waists at | .75 |
| \$ 1.50 Shirt Waists at | 1.00 |
| \$ 1.75 Shirt Waists at | 1.25 |
| \$ 2.00 Shirt Waists at | 1.50 |
| \$ 2.50 Shirt Waists at | 1.75 |

Sterling Silver Belt Pins at 15c each.

Sterling Silver Waist Sets at 35c set.

Pearl Shirt Waist Sets at 15c set.

NOTICE.—Our store will be closed on Saturday, May 30.

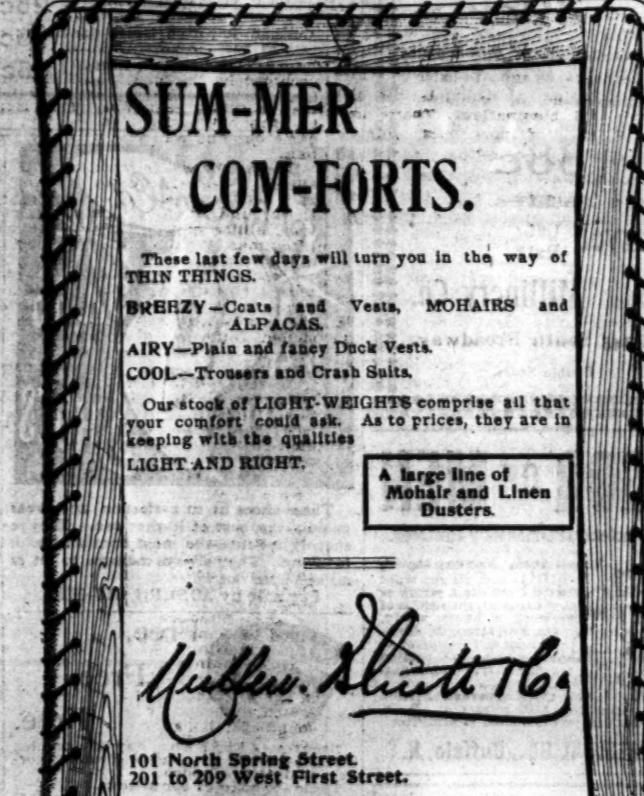
For additional notice see last page.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

GOOD NUMBERS
TO DRAW TO
238-240

If you are contemplating painting anything from a chair to your house you can't do better than visit us in our new quarters, the most complete paint store west of Chicago.

P. H. MATHEWS, 238-240 South Main St.



Carpets. Carpets.

Special sale of best Body Brussels Carpets to reduce our stock. Prices way down. See patterns in windows.

NILES PEASE;
337-339-341
South Spring Street.

CENTRAL WAREHOUSE,
251 San Pedro St., Near Third.

Storage Facilities First Class.
Rates Reasonable.

A New Line of
MAPLE BEDROOM SUITES,
BARKER BROS., Stimson Block.

J.T. SHEWARD,
113-115 North Spring St.

At a trifling price when quality and style is considered. A lot of hats. The odds and ends of the millinery department are on one big table. The prices have been \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2. The price now is 25c for your choice. About three or four hundred in the lot. That is the way we reduce stock. We reduce the price to the quickest selling point. A lot of flowers goes to one-half; some to one-quarter the regular price. Sailor Hats, 25c. Finest Sailors reduced from \$1.50 to 95c. Children's School Hats reduced from 75c to 35c—a mere bagatelle for so good a quality.

Ladies' Suits, Linen Duck Dimities, \$2.50 to \$5. Splendid Values for \$3 and \$3.50.

Shirt Waists, 50c, 75c and \$1; all new styles.

If you want to see the best Wash Goods department in town, visit ours. All new goods. Plenty of them much less than opening prices. Excellent values for 5c, 8c, 10c and 15c a yard. All this season's latest styles. We are making special prices in the Wash Goods department. Laces and linen effects in Embroideries. The newest and best for trimming wash goods. A large assortment. Narrow Val edges in all the new shades.

Newberry's.
TODAY. TODAY.

Another of Our Great Special Sales Closes Today.

At which will sell the following:
Fancy Maine "Honey Pop" Corn, dozen..... \$1.25
Fancy Maine "White" Corn, dozen..... 1.20
Good Old Tomatoes, 2½ lb. cans, dozen..... 75
Whittier Tomatoes, 2



Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

POLITICAL PROBLEMS.

Discussion of Perplexing Questions by the Labor Congress.

A well-attended meeting of the Labor Congress of Los Angeles was held in the Council of Labor Hall last evening, at which various political, social and economic problems were discussed. The meeting was opened by J. D. Bailey with an interesting paper on the subject of "Postal Savings Banks," in which was shown the wisdom of creating a national bank of the private as well as public funds of the people.

S. A. Waldron, in a rousing extempore address, discussed the free-coining-of-silver plank in the platform of the People's party.

E. R. Kuhn followed with a strong speech in an able presentation of the subject of "Direct Legislation."

The meeting closed with an exhaustive treatment by E. L. Hutchinson of the question "National Ownership of All Means of Transportation and Communication."

YOUTHFUL ROBBERS.

While Swimming in the River They Catch Victims.

Two lads, Myron Perley, aged 13, and Lloyd Brown, aged 12, had a peculiar experience Tuesday evening. After the circus was over the boys went to the Santa Fe depot to get a drink of water, but there was such a crowd around the cooler they could not reach it and they undertook to go to the Terminal depot, across the street.

Francisco and Portland papers please copy.

DURKEE—At Stockton, Cal., May 25, 1896.

Durkee, a native of Canton, Mo., aged 50 years.

Funeral from parson of Orr & Hines, No. 641 Broadway, Thursday, May 28, at 10 o'clock, in general private. Interment at Rosedale Cemetery.

MENEFEE—At Covina, Cal., May 26, 1896.

Virginia, the beloved wife of John M. Mene-

Burial at Rosedale Cemetery Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Friends invited to attend. Funeral will leave La Grande Station at 9 a.m.

FOR THE HACKS AND COUPES SEE LUSK, NO. 123 WEST FIRST. TEL. MAIN 250.

SANTA MONICA AND RETURN, 50 CENTS VIA SANTA FE. TRAINS LEAVE AT 7:10 A.M., 10 A.M., 2:05 P.M.

WALLPAPER, Etc., 322 S. Spring street.

Licensed to Wed.
Frank Jewell, a native of Michigan, aged 24; Mrs. Clara May Shirkorn, a native of Missouri, aged 19, both of Los Angeles.

Thomas Wiltmyer, a native of Holland, aged 43, and Mary Courtney, a native of Illinois, aged 45, both of Los Angeles.

William L. Valentine, a native of California, aged 24, and Louise C. Robinson, a native of Massachusetts, aged 20, both of Los Angeles.

Albert J. O'Neill, a native of Iowa, aged 21, and Flora M. Fuller, a native of Massachusetts, aged 20, both of Los Angeles.

S. A. Waldron, in a rousing extem-

peraneous address, discussed the free-

coining-of-silver plank in the platform

of the People's party.

E. R. Kuhn followed with a strong

speech in an able presentation of the

subject of "Direct Legislation."

The meeting closed with an exhaustive

treatment by E. L. Hutchinson of the

question "National Ownership of All

Means of Transportation and Communi-

cation."

DEATH RECORD.

HOPFFMAN—In Sierra Madre, May 26, Henry, his wife, and Alice Hoffman, aged 21 and 20 respectively.

HIRSCH—In this city, May 26, Eva Hirsch, wife of Ben Hirsch, and daughter of Samuel and John Hirsch, aged 23 and 25 respectively.

Funeral Thursday, May 28, at 2:30 p.m., from the family residence, No. 327 S. Hope street.

San Francisco and Portland papers please copy.

DURKEE—At Stockton, Cal., May 25, 1896.

Durkee, a native of Canton, Mo., aged 50 years.

Funeral from parson of Orr & Hines, No. 641 Broadway, Thursday, May 28, at 10 o'clock, in general private. Interment at Rosedale Cemetery.

MENEFEE—At Covina, Cal., May 26, 1896.

Virginia, the beloved wife of John M. Mene-

Burial at Rosedale Cemetery Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Friends invited to attend. Funeral will leave La Grande Station at 9 a.m.

FOR THE HACKS AND COUPES SEE LUSK, NO. 123 WEST FIRST. TEL. MAIN 250.

SANTA MONICA AND RETURN, 50 CENTS VIA SANTA FE. TRAINS LEAVE AT 7:10 A.M., 10 A.M., 2:05 P.M.

WALLPAPER, Etc., 322 S. Spring street.

Today's Marvelous Selling

Will surprise many a woman who claims to know good value when she sees it. Beautiful Lace Edge Leghorns, regular 6c millinery kinds, for only

39c

Stylish and new Bell-crown Leghorns, that ought to bring \$1.25 any day, are yours for the asking and

88c

Marvel Cut Rate

Millinery Co.

241-243 South Broadway.

Double Store.

VIGOR OF MEN

Candy, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Mobility, and all the trials of life come from early errors or lack of knowledge. The result of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development, and improvement of every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural, safe, and rapid. Complete improvement assured. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

UPI MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

Our Shortback Sailor Hats

Trimmed entirely in flowers are selling rapidly, and if you wait until the last minute the one you want may be gone. Be wise and get your choice, while we are still on the market to be seen at Casa & Smur Stove Co., Nos. 224 and 226 South Spring street.

at \$1.95 each.

H. Hoffman,
Inaugurator
of Low Prices.

240 South Spring St.

Free Methodist Meetings.

The Free Methodists of the city, under the direction of Revs. E. Leonard and C. B. Eby, are engaged in a series of tent meetings in a large tent at the corner of East Fifth and Crocker streets, holding services both in the afternoon and evening.

Probably.

(Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph) "To my mind," remarked Squidg, "Nansen's greatest difficulty is not finding the North Pole."

"What is Nansen's greatest difficulty?" asked McSwiggin.

"Finding his way home."

LOS ANGELES FUEL OIL.

M. J. Blaisdell & Co., dealers, 317½ Broadway. Tel. main, 1413. Large stock oil on hand; orders promptly filled at market prices; correspondence solicited.

REFRIGERATORS.

The "Alaska" not only saves ice, but preserves. The most perfect and complete line ever put on the market to be seen at Casa & Smur Stove Co., Nos. 224 and 226 South Spring street.

SUNDAY SERVICE TO CATALINA BEGINS next Sunday. 10 a.m. in the Southern Pacific Depot, Pasadena, 8:00 a.m.; Arr. 10:30 a.m. Four hours on island. Returning, arrive Los Angeles 7:15 p.m. Pasadena, 7:40 p.m.

Good Sense

Says Go to Godin for Shoes.

L. W. GODIN,
104 N. Main St.

240 South Spring St.

LARGE BODY GUARD.

(Philadelphia Press) President Cleveland, since the removal of his family from the White House to his country home, seems to have become affected with the fear that somebody will try to do him harm, and as a result detectives accompanied him to and from his carriage in citizen's clothes.

The President now has twenty-seven policemen and detectives on duty to watch over his safety, and for some reason seems to be greatly scared lest injuries should happen to him.

The Walling Trial.

(Newport, Ky.) May 27.—In the Walling trial this year, sixty-seven men and a number of seventy-five responded. Only two of them were obtained out of this list and three of them were summarily challenged by the defense. This left only eleven jurors. Another venire was ordered, and court adjourned.

It pays to trade on Spring St.

It pays to trade on Spring St.



Money Savers in Patent Medicines.

It pays to trade on Spring St.



The Purest Drugs.

Have you ever known

like having your money doubled in a day. \$25 pattern suits may go at \$10—\$15 ones may go for \$7.50—\$10 and \$12 ones go for \$5.63 and \$6 each. The richest novelty silks that sold from \$1 to \$2.50 the yard may now go at 75¢. These are only a few things at random. There are thousands more on counter and shelf.

Wash Goods

cheerful plaid, the cool linen lawns are all to be seen in our grand group of wash goods, and as prices are now there is little, very little to pay.

Lawn Linen effect Lawn, the prettiest lawn seen for the season; hereto offered today for

10c

Dress Cambrics Superior Dress Cambrics printed pretty open edges, 4 to 10 inches wide

15c

Gingham Dress Gingham, of good quality, in styles very varied, checkered plaids that never cost less than 10c to produce them; offered here for

8c

Wash Fabrics Wash Fabrics in colors that will become all. It is time to make them, and they are offered here today for

15c

Frieze Effects Imported Frieze effects that actually cost 25c to 30c per yard; great line and offered for less than price of shipping

15c

White Dotted Swiss Wash dress fabric; the acknowledged popular wash dress fabric; everything in the way of dots will be found among the lot and your choosing for

50c

Printed Lawns Printed Lawns in the very latest warm weather patterns, 40 inches broad and cost not less than 25c to 30c per yard; offered for less than price of shipping

12½c

Imported Organzies Imported Organzies in the very latest foreign patterns to be found in this line, and today's price will run from 25c to 50c

45c

Beige Effects Beige wash fabrics, the most handsome line ever shown for anything like this price; an entire line of beige fabrics are offered here today for

10c

Printed Lawns Printed Lawns in all the very latest warm weather patterns, 40 inches broad and cost not less than 25c to 30c per yard; offered for less than price of shipping

12½c

Irish Point Wide Irish Point Point de Paris and Point de Venise gathered with pretty open edges, 4 to 10 inches wide

20c

Dress Suitings Best Duck Suitings, a lovely variety of figures and colors, most elegantly finished, valued at 10c; offered here today for

7c

Laces Laces Point de Paris and Point de Venise, the prettiest lace in style, gathered with pretty open edges, 4 to 10 inches wide

35c

Embroideries Dotted Swiss Embroideries with open Irish Point edges and Dresden handles, offered for today's selling

20c

Gloria Parasols Fast color navy Gloria Parasols with Paragon frames, open Irish Point edges and Dresden handles, very stylish and for today's selling

\$2.00

Carriage Parasols Black Carriage Parasols with black frames, open Irish Point edges and Dresden handles, most elegant offer for today's selling

\$1.00

Flannel Coats Men's Blue Flannel Sack Coats that are slightly soiled, but not necessarily most extra ordinary offer for today's selling

\$1.50

Fancy Vests Men's Fancy Vests, striped and checkered Washable and durable, offered for even lower price for today's selling

\$1.00

Straw Hats An immense cut straw hats on men's straw hats, broken lines that formerly were all heart-shaped, offered for today's selling

50c

Millinery The magnitude and the variety of the stock. The elegance of the dashing styles and the marvellous little prices serve to keep this department crowded the entire day. No wonder the millinery here is centered here. Thinest, breeziest prices for the thinnest pocket-books. You couldn't help but be comfortable with so little to pay.

Sailor Hats All the new, little, but effective changes of shapes that have been made since the first of the season, and for 50c, 75c and

\$1.00

Trimmed Hats Special hats today, among the Trimmed Hat Beacons,

XVth YEAR

Sun Hats and Bonnets....

FOR LADIES
AND CHILDREN.

Our Great Glove Values

Continue in popular demand; their stylish assortments and prices giving buyers the utmost satisfaction.

At 25c.

Children's Sun Bonnets in white, pink, blue, navy, and brown checked Gingham and Calico; well made and heavily corded, all sizes, selling at.....25c

At 50c.

Ladies' and Children's Sun Bonnets in Chambray, Gingham and Dimity, corded and trimmed with feather stitched braid and lace, all sizes, and serviceable colors; selling at.....50c

At 25c.

Children's Sun Hats in either white or blue, neatly shirred and edged with lace, selling at.....25c

At 50c.

Children's Corded and Shirred Sun Hats in Chambray, Mull, Dotted Swiss and Pique, in white, pink, blue, navy and tan; selling at.....50c

At 75c.

Children's Mull Bonnets in the prevailing poke shape with deep flaring ruffe, all embroidered and embroidery trimmings; selling at.....75c

At 75c.

Ladies' 4-button Kid Gloves, in cream, white and butter shades with heavy black silkstitched backs, also browns, tans, reds and blacks, plain embroidered backs, regular price \$1; now selling for.....75c

At \$1.00.

Ladies' 4-button Suede Kid Gloves, tan, brown, mude, slate and black with narrow stitched backs in black or self color; these are extra good value; regular price \$1.50, now selling for.....\$1.00

At \$1.00.

Ladies' English Walking Gloves, black, brown, tan, mude, navy and red, with corded backs. These are an excellent glove for driving, cycling or shopping; regular price \$1.50, now selling for.....\$1.00

At \$1.25.

Ladies' 4-button Real French Kid Gloves in black, brown, tan and mude with neatly embroidered backs in black or self color; regular price \$1.75, now selling for.....\$1.25

Our Store will be Closed on
Decoration Day,
Saturday, May 30.



THE EPISCOPALIANS.

Bishop Johnson's Address to the Diocese.

Outline of the Work—Duties of the Workers.

Reports of Boards and Committees Read—H. T. Lee Was Appointed Chancellor—The Committee Elected—Reception.

The second day of the diocesan convention opened at St. Paul's yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock. After morning prayer, the Rt. Rev. the bishop read his address, which was a practical, clearly defined outline of the work to be done in the diocese, suggestions as to ways to obtain the best results, and the duties of the workers, both clerical and lay.

The bishop expressed his appreciation of the cordial reception given him, and the unceasing kindness shown him since his arrival in the city. He then dwelt upon the importance of the convention, and the opportunities and possibilities of the diocese.

"We are to follow traditions," he said, "where they have been wise. We are to avoid mistakes that have brought harm. We are to plan for a condition of people and climate and work that is unlike the conditions of other processes. If this be so, we must enter upon our labor prayerfully, with a determination to take a broad, generous, statesmanlike view of every subject that may be presented to us for our consideration. I want to suggest a watchword for this diocese, which I trust we may often have in our minds during this and every convention that may meet hereafter. I am indebted to my closest friend, the bishop of Washington, for hint which, since I came to this work, I have often recalled: 'Fear not! Let us fear not.' God has called us to this work, and in the consciousness of this divine call, let us do our best, as far as we plan for the upbuilding of the kingdom here, in this field committed to our charge."

"This leads me to speak of what I consider to be the greatest responsibility resting upon us, one and all alike, as many on occasions expressed it as my conviction that for a number of years to come our energy should be turned very largely to missionary effort. I consider that to be the primary work of the bishop. His mission is to souls. His mission is to souls. And what he is, every priest and deacon and layman, in his own place and way, should feel himself to be. Any missionary work in the strict sense is the ministry of living men to living men, for the upbuilding of the spiritual life.

The report of the Committee on Canon was then taken up, and the first five of the amendments read by the Rev. Dr. Trew. The were adopted, with a few slight changes.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session there was carried a motion, made by the Rev. H. B. Restarick, to the effect that no nomination be made at this convention to the general bishopric. The question of information was then asked by G. W. Parsons, as to whether nominations should be confined to delegates at the convention. It was finally decided that nominations would be made for all in communion with their church.

The Standing Committee was elected at the same time as the first five of the amendments read by the Rev. Dr. Trew. John Gray, H. B. Restarick, B. W. R. Taylor, Judge J. A. Andrews, T. L. Williams, Messrs. J. F. Towell and S. L. Porter.

The report of the Finance Committee was read by J. Bakewell Phillips; that of the Auditing Committee by Louis T. Smith; that of the Committee on Negro Schools by Dr. D. L. D. Brown.

The report of the Committee of Division of Trust Funds of the Undivided Diocese, was read by the Rev. Dr. Trew. The report of the Committee on Endowment funds; second, the disabled clergy fund; third, the widows and orphans' fund; and, fourth, the Eastman educational fund.

Resolutions were adopted to the effect that the endowment fund should be used to grow the more baneful of all influences, parish jealousies. I would rather have a large, in idea, corporation. The church must organize its work, and organization means institutions, and societies, and guilds.

Second—Scattered over this diocese, in isolated places, are families that are likely to lose their faith unless some effort is made to save them to the church. It is important that they should be sought out and made to realize that the church cares for them, and crave their loyal service.

Third—Church buildings can not be erected at the present time for very little money, yet single churchmen even over the diocese, should be made to feel that some one is interested in such as that someone is seeking for him, and even if only by thought, someone to whom he can go.

Fourth—The church, the bishop of the Right Reverend, the bishop of the diocese. Since his arrival, two missions have been raised to the status of self-supporting parishes, and there are many other indications of a large future for the most rapid growth have developed to date. The increased number of those presented in the various parishes for confirmation, the more frequent and largely attended celebrations of the Holy Eucharist, the graduation class of priests, the increase in the number of parishes, and the building of new ones to accommodate the constantly increasing congregations, the promise of diocesan institutions centering in or around the city, all of these hopeful signs indicate that a bright and successful future lies before the church in this diocese.

In regard to the workers, the speaker emphasized the necessity of their being fitted for the work, and patiently studying how they might obtain the best results. He also spoke forcibly of the great need of the church, and the need of fellowship between man and man. "This brotherhood idea is building up benevolent institutions all over the country, and nowhere as in the Christian church."

"Interest in missions, as in the church herself, would doubtless be largely increased by a zealous and aggressive propaganda of the tenets of the church. The influence which the church has over the people is largely in excess of her numerical strength. Due allowance must always be made in this connection for what has been humorously termed 'the respectability of the church.' There is no reason for us to boast at the indifference of the world, but the education is only partial. It is incomplete that it leaves out of sight the highest part of a child's nature, and yet as things are, the State can only train the body and the mind. And this is done in such a way that the church, even if she wished to do so, could not very generally enter into competition with the State, and yet her high responsibility is laid upon her to see that the moral and spiritual training should be given to her children. The church must make the best of what she has at her command. This Sunday school, an efficient agent, if it is conducted upon a wise and intelligent plan. This is the only agent that

church has generally at her command, and churchmen should see to it that it is as perfect as it can be made.

"I think it will be conceded that parochial schools are of great value. But there is needed in every large community schools supported by private capital, which offer opportunities for study that the State cannot provide. There will always be those who educated in homes where they will be entirely free from the distractions of a household, and the diversions of society. It is of the greatest importance that boys and girls at the plastic age should be under the wisest influences. And if the auspices be thoroughly churchly, so much better will it be.

Attention was called by the speaker to two such schools in and near the city to which the churchmen were urged to extend their sympathy and support.

In a summary of his two months work the bishop stated that he had officiated at forty-five services in fifty-eight places; delivered twenty-six lectures and twenty addresses; celebrated the Holy Communion fifteen times; confirmed 229 persons on sixteen occasions; fitted up new readers, advanced one person to priesthood, and ordained one person from the ministry.

In closing, the speaker referred to the report, which he appended to his own, of the provisional bishop, and said: "I can assure the faithful pastor to you without a qualm that the definition of his devotion and earnest labors. Now in the hour of his illness, he may be comforted with the thought that from many heads here among the people of the church there rises daily the prayer that he may be restored to strength and health."

The convention then adjourned to the Guild hall, where after the reading of the minutes, the Rev. Mr. Hartman moved that greetings be sent to Bishop Satterlee and the Diocese of Washington, now holding its first convention.

The report of the board of missions was read by the Rev. W. H. Ramsay, showing the total receipts from December 5, 1895, to May 1, 1896, of \$4265.51, and the expenses, \$6474.79. Suggestions were made as to the salaries of missionaries and their families.

These reports were followed by a discussion participated in by several of the clergy, who believed definitely that the people should be instructed as to the work of the church, and that would result as we plan for the upbuilding of the kingdom here, in this field committed to our charge.

"This leads me to speak of what I consider to be the greatest responsibility resting upon us, one and all alike, as many on occasions expressed it as my conviction that for a number of years to come our energy should be turned very largely to missionary effort.

I consider that to be the primary work of the bishop. His mission is to souls. And what he is, every priest and deacon and layman, in his own place and way, should feel himself to be. Any missionary work in the strict sense is the ministry of living men to living men, for the upbuilding of the spiritual life.

The report of the Committee on Canon was then taken up, and the first five of the amendments read by the Rev. Dr. Trew. The were adopted, with a few slight changes.

RECEPTION AT THE WESTMINSTER.

The parlor of the Westminster were thronged with church people last evening, when a delightful reception was given by the Rt. Rev. the bishop and Mrs. Johnson, Mmes. John Gray, A. G. L. Trew, A. S. Clark, B. W. R. Taylor and Mrs. Henderson. Judge was unanimously reflected registrar.

The bishop appointed Maj. H. T. Lee chancellor of the diocese, an act that was greeted with prolonged applause.

Mr. Henderson, Judge, was discharged.

Two divorces were granted.

Partridge was adjudged insane and ordered committed to Highland.

James Wilson was brought in from San Bernardino, charged with selling liquor in the County Jail as a United States prisoner.

The Venetian Ladies' Mandarin Orchestra, stationed in the corridor, discoursed fascinating music during the evening.

The rooms were fragrant with fragrance of flowers. The refreshments were served in the two ante-rooms, at small, flower-decorated tables.

SCHOOL TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Division of Vernon School District Caused Dire Confusion.

Teachers in what was formerly the Vernon School District are having a hard time to collect their salaries, owing to the recent incorporation of all the Vernon school buildings within the city limits. As is known, a suit is now pending to overthrow the election by which this change was made, and, until it is decided, the salaries of the teachers seem likely to go glimmering.

Prof. Reed is making a vigorous effort to collect the money which is due him and the teachers, and the County School Superintendent, Riley refuses to recognize the warrants of either the old or the new board of trustees.

Applications for warrants were first made to the board of trustees, with which the contract of the teachers, lasting until the end of the school year on June 1, had been made.

The board issued the warrants without recognition, but the County School Superintendent refused to honor them, for the reason that this board, having come into the city with that portion of the school district which was incorporated, had no right to issue warrants to the teachers.

The teachers then applied to the new board which has control over the district as it now stands, and new warrants were issued, but with no belief in them. Mr. Riley holds that it is not yet decided whether or not the election will stand.

Chief Deputy District Attorney Holton, to whom the matter was referred, sent the two warrants together, but still the County School Superintendent refused to honor them, for the reason that this board, having no power to order the cashing of the warrants, and so the teachers are at present whistling for their money.

State School Superintendent Black is now in Los Angeles, and this morning a conference will be held in which the vexed question will be referred to him.

County Council and City School Superintendent will be present, with City Attorney Dunn, and Mr. Holton of the District Attorney's office.

It is to be hoped that some conclusion will be reached by which the teachers will finally receive the amount that is due them, as some of them are greatly in need of money.

WATER AT MONROVIA.

Discovered by an Improved Divining Rod.

Monrovia is rejoicing over the speedy termination of the water failing which has afflicted that prettily situated town.

With the exception of the county, Orland, the supply has been so meager that the water company has been obliged to restrict the citizens to using the water for only a small portion of each day.

The state of affairs grew so inconvenient that "Doo" Crandall was called to the rescue with his divining rod.

Crandall was granted A. J. Koll to remove, erect and maintain a boiler and engine on lot 13 of the Woodworth Ranch.

The application of E. Coleman for permission to operate a hand laundry at No. 648 Upper Main street, was referred to the Chief.

City Surveyor Dunn filed with the commission the following letter: "I return herewith the communication from George W. Fraisher, which you referred to me at your last meeting. That all water in that section of the country lay at a depth of several hundred feet, but when we were about to dig into the spot pointed out by the magic wand, sure enough, at a depth of ten feet every indication of water appeared, the sand being saturated. The men went on digging, and at the last reported time reached the prescribed depth of twenty feet, and were expecting every moment to strike the hidden spring which was soaking the ground all around it."

A communication was received by the board from the Fourth of July Executive Committee, reading as follows:

"The Fourth of July Executive Committee desire you to accept their earnest request that the fire department be allowed to march in the parade. We believe the citizens and press will uphold you in allowing the department to aid us in making the coming celebration a success."

Plans give this year early attention.

Action upon this matter was deferred for one week.

City Clerk Luckenbach notified the board that a meeting of the City Council hold May 13, 1896, a motion that a fire-alarm box be placed at the intersection of College and New Depot streets.

A French phrase was at the bottom of it, and the attorneys tried to prove that it had a double meaning.

One side contended that the phrase meant to blow out one's brains, and the other side that it meant to commit suicide.

George J. Denis, who translated the article from French to English; Frank Oakley, the Interpreter, and J. P. Coytine were placed on the stand.

The defense objected to Coytine for interpreter, but the object was overruled.

After all evidence was in, and the arguments had been made, Justice Morrison took the case under advisement until Friday morning.

GANEY LIBEL SUIT.

French Editor's Trial Concluded Ecce for Justice Morrison.

The Canoe vs. Artioe libel suit was on before Justice Morrison nearly all day yesterday. The sticking point on the translation of the alleged libelous article caused a great deal of wrangling.

A French phrase was at the bottom of it, and the attorneys tried to prove that it had a double meaning.

One side contended that the phrase meant to blow out one's brains, and the other side that it meant to commit suicide.

George J. Denis, who translated the article from French to English; Frank Oakley, the Interpreter, and J. P. Coytine were placed on the stand.

The defense objected to Coytine for interpreter, but the object was overruled.

After all evidence was in, and the arguments had been made, Justice Morrison took the case under advisement until Friday morning.

Building Permits.

Permits for building purposes were issued yesterday as follows:

</div

ARIZONA NEWS.

Qualey Bonds Several Promising Mines Near Phoenix.

The Editor of the Republican is No Pugilist.

Blanther, the Supposed Murderer, Has Been Seen in Phoenix—The Victim of a Gila Monster Bite—Territorial Review.

PHOENIX, May 28.—(Regular Correspondence.) J. A. Qualey, late of Los Angeles, promoter of canals, mines and Cherokee-strip schemes, ex-attorney of Chicago, and smooth Eph of the first water, a gentleman in very great demand on the scene of his late operations, has been located. Qualey was last seen at Safford, Graham county, erecting a smelter after the same manner that he put in canals in tracts. He is now "a mining expert from New York, sent here to investigate claims and bond them if the ore would warrant it." Mr. Qualey found the ore to his satisfaction the minute he stepped from the train. He was favorably impressed as he emerged from the depot, and when he climbed a small hill near by he promptly became enthusiastic. This was on Friday last. Saturday, the mines were bonded everything in sight—the Mammoth, Mammoth Extension, Plomosa, Horseshoe, etc., etc. He would have taken the other properties had the owners been available. Fortuitously he then entered into a hasty agreement with the miners to arrest him as a smelter and have same running full blast in ninety days, the machinery to be on the ground in thirty days. The plans and specifications will be ready "in about three weeks." The miners now have entered into negotiations with Qualey, believing his propositions to be bona fide. The properties are probably of real merit, but, judging from past records of their lessees, they are in for some big disappointments and inevitable loss. At least half the properties listed up. Qualey evidently came to Safford immediately on leaving Los Angeles. As nearly as can be gathered from The Times source of information, he has left again for parts quonab.

LICKED THE EDITOR.

T. J. WOLFEY, editor of the Republican, is considerably the worse for an encounter he had yesterday with W. H. Dunbar, gardener of the Capitol grounds, and son of John Dunbar, editor of the Gazette. John Dunbar met Wolfey and suggested that he retract portions of an editorial of the previous issue. The editor maintained his stand in the matter, and the gardener smote him, following up his advantage. Wolfey was treated with a hundred pounds and furthermore was not in condition. He, therefore, took refuge in the Trask-Kresser grocery near. Here Dunbar followed him and downing the editor, got in a few right-handers before the bystanders could call time. The editor is editioned, in part, reading:

"We desire to call the attention of the incompetent commissioners to the incompetent manner in which the Capitol grounds are being cared for. The valuable plants are being destroyed or ruined. An American who has turned the work over to a Mexican at a dollar a day and pockets the difference. The gardener should be removed and a competent one put in charge. Too much importance is given to the commissioners to hesitate to act at once in the matter. An incompetent gardener should not be retained because he is the son of the editor of the Gazette."

This morning's Republican comes out with a second editorial headed "Negligent and Indifferent." It is a rebuke to which the first editorial is not a circumstance. Today Wolfey and young Dunbar met again, and the latter renewed hostilities. Wolfey drew a six-shooter, an officer interfered and nothing happened. Wolfey, however, drew out a warrant, charging Wolfey with carrying concealed weapons, but later withdrew the charge. Wolfey has just sworn out a warrant to compel the gardener to keep the peace.

BLANTHER IN PHOENIX.

J. E. Blanther, the Austrian nobleman who murdered Mrs. Langford in San Francisco, is in Phoenix a day or two ago according to Officer Portier. He came in on the morning train from the south and started to leave that same evening. He missed the train, however, and waited till the following evening. The description of the being tall and of medium weight. When he was here he was at a saloon, and under the influence of liquor, Constable Portier recognized him as filling the description, but the declaration that he had come from Mexico made Portier fearful of a mistake, and he did not hold the man.

THE EDMUNDS ACT AGAIN.

Bearing out what your correspondent recently said of the notorious Edmunds act, advocating its repeal, is the following from the report of the Federal grand jury: "The grand jury especially desired to call the attention of the honorable court to the violation of the so-called 'Edmunds act.' While it is our great desire to maintain in all purity the laws of the land, we do not believe that the further prosecutions for sum offenses should cease. For the most part the violators of this act are the ignorant and vicious Mexican classes, who are not citizens of the United States. The prosecutions are brought to satisfy family feuds and quarrels, and the officers whose duty it is to 'bind over' these culprits are invariably looked upon with suspicion and distrust."

BIRD BY A GILA MONSTER.

The Gila monster, a poisonous lizard about four in length, peculiar to the Southwest. Many men have come to their death from bites of the reptiles. The poison is said to be alkaline, in contradistinction from the bite of snakes, which have an acid poison. It is strong and not easily understood by physicians. One of the symptoms where recovery has occurred is the peridical swelling and bleeding of the tongue. A new phenomenon is an account of a case where, happening a day or two ago, Nick Clark, while moving a living specimen from a grain bag, was severely bitten by it on the finger. He applied arnica and simple remedies and has as yet felt no evil effects. He therefore thinks the account of the poisonous qualities of the Gila monster. While it is to be hoped nothing of the kind will occur, yet Mr. Clark may have bad experiences from that bite yet.

APRICOT SHIPMENTS.

Shipments of carload lots of New-caste apricots by the Arizona Improvement Company from Glendale are over, and the market has sixty people engaged in drying and packing. Within the days the first of the Royal apricot fruit, will be ripe. This variety will be gotten to the eastern market; it is anticipated, in time to compete with the Newcastles of the California product.

DEMOCRACY RAMPS.

In view of a hopeless cause in the coming Presidential election, the making of records this year by would-be politicians would seem needless worry on the part of Democratic politicians this year. Not so, however. They had a primary Sat-

urday, and a red-hot one, to boot. They called each other traitors and divers other bad names. A circular issued broadcast was headed:

VOTERS BEWARE.

"Look to your tickets and scratch the traitors."

A part of the circular read: "There is ample evidence to convince any one not blind to facts that there is a deep-laid conspiracy to treacherously lay Asian Democracy at the feet of the foreign bugs in the Chinese convention. The revenue service is particularly in evidence. The master mind in the political robbery is at the helm. The elements that have been the bane of the party's honor and independence are the sinews and the sinews. That element proposes to ride—rough shod over the rank and file the bone and sinew of the party's wishes, desires and purposes," etc. etc. It is all between Democracy, race in view of the prospects of Democracy would seem a lot of good thunder lost.

PROMPT JUSTICE.

Judge Baker and United States Attorney Ellinwood were never a slow pair. They broke their own record, however, Saturday, and everybody else did the same. They tried cases, five of them, by the way, containing five convictions, all for cases of sufficient magnitude to send the defendant to the penitentiary. There was no apparent haste as each jury was carefully selected, and the trials were examined. Juries charged, each side discussed by attorneys on both sides and five verdicts rendered. The sixth case, that of Tome-Yaw-Kum, was equally well tried, but the Indian was acquitted. The record of the day shows that of any court of justice.

A MANIAC'S GOOD FORTUNE.

A great many years ago, so far back that the poor fellow concerned does not know, and no record reveals when a Swiss named William Soler was sent to the asylum in Stockton from that Territory. On the building of the new house, nine years ago, he was admitted back, and since then has been a patient. He is a harmless fellow, but a hopeless case. Last November a Swiss lady, Mrs. Bolte, in talking with him, learned that he was an old neighbor. She wrote back to his parents, and a priest from his old home arrived and took him back to his fatherland. He will end his days among loving friends.

GRAPHICALLY DEMONSTRATED.

In the case of the Turk who held up Chinatown and knocked the Celestial evening—which-way, a Chinese witness was asked, "Just what it happened?" This John proceeded to do in a realistic way. He first sat in his hand and then rubbed that member over his face, after which he drew back his fist and struck himself in the temple. He then sat back, and so on, until his paralytic fit was over.

The company decided to move the offices. There was no suitable place near at hand ready for occupancy, so a two-story frame building of nine rooms, looking much like an ordinary roomy dwelling was erected on Central avenue just south of the post office. About ten days ago the officers and clerks of the company moved into the new building and there they are established in great comfort and with plenty of room, though an odor of paint still lingers.

Then extensive alterations were begun in the power-house. The two floors of office rooms were torn down and the space formerly thus occupied will be added to the engine-room, increasing its size by many feet.

Some thirty-five men are at work on the alterations at present. They have torn out the floors and partitions, and are excavating a deep hollow, to keep out the wind and dust. This foundation will be laid in the same manner as that of the large office buildings in Chicago, in both cases on a poor natural foundation. So a deep excavation is made. Then a solid mass of concrete is laid, in this instance eighteen inches deep, over a space thirty feet wide, five feet in size. Imbedded in the concrete is a number of massive steel bars. On this solid foundation the building can be reared and, although the ground underneath is sand, there is no danger of sagging, for any settling will take place evenly and over the entire surface.

A FORETASTE OF H-LL.

The Gilia Bend Canal, one of the best irrigation systems in the world, hung up high and dry, however, because of litigation. C. E. Crowley, who has finally settled, however, was born in Ohio.

As the result of his late labor a party of Ohio capitalists are expected within a few days to examine the canal and reservoir with a view to purchase.

The operation of the canal

and gardens of one of the best

gardens of the globe.

A TURK'S LIFE.

On this eighteen-inch mass of concrete and steel will be built up a mass of concrete eleven feet four inches in thickness. When this is done, there will be a rest placed for the engines as solid as the everlasting mountains. It will take about two weeks to finish the laying of the foundation. When that is completed, the machinists will begin to lay the new machinery which has been bought from England. At a heavy expense. This includes a 1200 horse-power engine, one of the largest and finest in California, and an 800 K. generator. When this is done, and next nine days, the machinery will be complete within the walls of the new power-house. The company will have a complete duplicate outfit of machinery. It will reduce the danger of stoppages to a minimum for after the new machinery has been installed there should be no accident to one engine the steam can be turned into the other and the current created with but a few minutes delay. It is not designed to use the new machinery until the old is removed.

At present there are in the power-house two 600 horse-power engines, one 1000 horse-power and one 250 horse-power.

HAWAIIAN TRAFFIC.

The Hawaiian Islands have no cause

to complain of lack of steamer connections with America. In consideration of the distance at which they lie and of the comparative smallness of their size, steamer tonnage is not held up to the rest of the world.

Nature, therefore, has made

most of the work. Only a little

work of a million dollars or so, really

small in comparison with the stupendous results attained, is now required.

The islands will place the entire

whole county under irrigation.

The lake formed would be twenty miles long. Stands in unlimited quantity is right at hand.

WILLIAMS.

WILLIAMS, May 28.—(Regular Correspondence.) Thursday a wheel of train No. 31, a freight, broke and several oil cars behind leaped the track. The friction ignited the oil in the first car and there followed one of the grandest and most appalling pyrotechnic displays ever witnessed by the members of the train crew, who stood aghast, expecting momentarily to be enveloped in the shower of sparks and flames that surrounded them. With a deafening roar, the tanks of oil belched forth with the rapidity of a sky rocket, lighting the heavens for many miles and coming down in cinders and smoke. There were six cars of them and they carried the caboose to destruction also.

Brake man, who stood aghast, exposing the roof of a box car with terrific force. He was picked up and made comfortable on some blankets. After awhile he was caught fire. Dugan was scarcely able to move, yet with remarkable nerve he crawled to the window which had been placed under his pillow and rolled painlessly off his bed of fire which burned at uncomfortable quarters. Dugan was badly shaken up.

STOCKYARD CRIME.

Arrest of Cattle-barter Lovell for Murder.

(By ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

CHICAGO, May 27.—Frank F. Lovell, a cattle buyer of Carrollton, Mo., was arrested this afternoon in the office of the Chief of Police charged with the murder of E. R. Hunter, a well-known commission merchant at the stockyards, April 18, 1894. The arrest was the result of police investigation over a month. Three others are said to be implicated in the crime. Of these, Jacob Goldman was arrested, two weeks ago, and John Bates is serving a sentence in the state prison at Folsom, Williams, the fourth suspect, is still at large. The murderer on account of the prominence of the victim and the mystery surrounding the circumstances of the crime, caused great excitement at the time. Lovell and Hunter were said to be bitter business rivals, and it is this fact, the police state, that led to the first clew.

CONDUCTORS CONVENTION.

The next biennial convention of the Order of Railroad Conductors will be held in Los Angeles in May, 1897. The local ticket-purchasers are already hard at work in making arrangements for the event. A committee to solicit funds has been appointed, consisting of E. T. Hargan, Los Angeles Terminal, chairman; J. E. Miller, Southern Pacific; George E. Miller, Southern Pacific and J. W. Benjamin, Los Angeles Railway, secretary.

SCRABBLE HEAP.

The chaperon Emmanuel will go to San Francisco this evening, having its customary place at the end of the train. Mr. and Mrs. Jacques and Mr. H. L. Jones, will be present. Tomorrow evening at the Korean Baptist Mission on Stevenson avenue. Yesterday evening they went to the prayer meeting at the First Baptist Church, where Mr.

RAILROAD RECORDS.

NEW MACHINERY.

Los Angeles Railway Company Making Improvements.

Immense New Engine and Two New Generators.

Steamer Traffic with the Hawaiian Islands—Pushing the Main-Street Road—Preparations for the Conductors' Convention.

In accordance with the general plan of improvement and revision, which the Los Angeles Railway Company has been carrying out for the past year, important changes are being made in the Central avenue power-house, which will add greatly to the efficiency of the system.

Ever since the electric power-house was built, the offices have been in the southwest corner of the building, occupying two floors, those on the second floor opening on a gallery which overlooked the engine-room. As the enterprise increased in size, the office rooms were found to be cramped and inconvenient. Not the least of the disadvantages was the fact that there was such a distance between the engine-room and the office rooms.

George M. Page of Judson's excursion went to Fresno yesterday on a business trip.

The Burlington excursion for the East yesterday had forty-six passengers.

T. H. Duzan, agent for the Burlington route, yesterday contributed \$500 Japanese fans to Simpson's Tabernacle to keep the worshippers cool.

and Mrs. Jacques had been asked to sing and tell of their interesting mission work.

An electric car got off the track on Spring street, near Franklin, yesterday morning and plowed up the asphalt, soft with the heat, very badly before the car was put on the rails again.

Jay W. Adams of the Chicago and Alton has gone to Arizona to cool off and incidentally to corral some passengers.

George M. Page of Judson's excursion went to Fresno yesterday on a business trip.

The Burlington excursion for the East yesterday had forty-six passengers.

T. H. Duzan, agent for the Burlington route, yesterday contributed \$500 Japanese fans to Simpson's Tabernacle to keep the worshippers cool.

TIRED OF THE TRUNKS.

He was in Butte subsequent to the disappearance of the Two Women and Induced a Lutheran Minister to Sell Part of His Baggage—What It Contained.

(By ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

MINNEAPOLIS (Minn.) May 27.—A special to the Journal from Butte, Mont., says that Rev. Francis Hermans, who is wanted at Salt Lake for the alleged killing of two women, is in Butte subsequent to the disappearance of the two women.

Rev. Francis Hermans, who is wanted at Salt Lake for the alleged killing of two women, is in Butte subsequent to the disappearance of the two women.

Rev. Francis Hermans, who is wanted at Salt Lake for the alleged killing of two women, is in Butte subsequent to the disappearance of the two women.

Rev. Francis Hermans, who is wanted at Salt Lake for the alleged killing of two women, is in Butte subsequent to the disappearance of the two women.

Rev. Francis Hermans, who is wanted at Salt Lake for the alleged killing of two women, is in Butte subsequent to the disappearance of the two women.

Rev. Francis Hermans, who is wanted at Salt Lake for the alleged killing of two women, is in Butte subsequent to the disappearance of the two women.

Rev. Francis Hermans, who is wanted at Salt Lake for the alleged killing of two women, is in Butte subsequent to the disappearance of the two women.

Rev. Francis Hermans, who is wanted at Salt Lake for the alleged killing of two women, is in Butte subsequent to the disappearance of the two women.

Rev. Francis Hermans, who is wanted at Salt Lake for the alleged killing of two women, is in Butte subsequent to the disappearance of the two women.

Rev. Francis Hermans, who is wanted at Salt Lake for the alleged killing of two women, is in Butte subsequent to the disappearance of the two women.

Rev. Francis Hermans, who is wanted at Salt Lake for the alleged killing of two women, is in Butte subsequent to the disappearance of the two women.

Rev. Francis Hermans, who is wanted at Salt Lake for the alleged killing of two women, is in Butte subsequent to the disappearance of the two women.

Rev. Francis Hermans, who is wanted at Salt Lake for the alleged killing of two women, is in Butte subsequent to the disappearance of the two women.

Rev. Francis Hermans, who is wanted at Salt Lake for the alleged killing of two women, is in Butte subsequent to the disappearance of the two women.

Rev. Francis Hermans, who is wanted at Salt Lake for the alleged killing of two women, is in Butte subsequent to the disappearance of the two women.

Rev. Francis Hermans, who is wanted at Salt Lake for the alleged killing of two women, is in Butte subsequent to the disappearance of the two women.

Rev. Francis Hermans, who is wanted at Salt Lake for the alleged killing of two women, is in Butte subsequent to the disappearance of the two women.

Rev. Francis Hermans, who is wanted at Salt Lake for the alleged killing of two women, is

asadena Yesterday.



NEWS AND BUSINESS.

BOSTON OFFICE OF THE TIMES.
No. 47 East Colorado street. Tel. 200.

PASADENA, May 27, 1896.

New shirt waist at Bon Accord. Special dress goods sale, Bon Accord, Sisson & Co., have a fine lot of shawls for canning.

Dr. Plass extracts teeth without pain. No. 44 North Marengo.

John C. Waerke and Herman Zapp of Cleveland, O., are at Hotel Mitchell.

Mrs. Luther G. Brown has returned from a visit to friends and relatives in Anaheim.

J. S. Torrance returned Tuesday from a visit of several weeks to friends and relatives in Buffalo.

Harry Bothwell was arrested today on complaint of Mrs. Parker, who charges him with an attempt to evade the payment of a board bill.

Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Kendall entertained a party of their friends and relatives this evening in honor of the fifth anniversary.

The Young Men's Christian Association today completed arrangements for leasing the upper floor of the Southern Pacific depot on East Colorado street.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin W. Brown and Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Brown will Friday evening, entertain with a cotillion-like affair the young people on the West side of the city.

There is to be a reunion of Altrurians Friday evening at the home of Mrs. Fallon on Howard street, and it is announced that Mrs. Keess will give her experience as a member of that colony.

The Fraternal Aid Association held a social entertainment at G. R. Hall Tuesday evening, and after the rendition of a musical programme and the serving of refreshments, there was dancing.

George Partridge of North Orange Grove avenue, employee of some time ago for the Pasadena Manufacturing Company, was taken to Los Angeles today and adjudged insane. He was committed to Highlands.

Mr. C. U. Bunnell entertained a party of women today at dinner. Mrs. Charles Heisen, of Los Angeles, Mrs. Frank Taylor, Mrs. Daisy Folk, Mrs. San Francisco, Mrs. Daniel, Miss Ellsworth, D. Bechtel, Thomas Wilde and Mrs. Schutte. After the dinner a number of other guests arrived, who had been invited to listen to a musical programme.

Miss Bunnell played a violin solo. Mr. Stewart sang a selection. Mr. Wilde gave a piano solo and Elsa Mattern, the daughter of the hostess, played a violin selection.

day and all night, and upon some of the large grounds the ornamental shrubbery and the grass is daily given a large supply, in excess of that which is needed, and contrary to the rules of the company.

It is said that before the summer is over the domestic supply will certainly be cut short if there is such wastefulness. It is said that there must be some steps taken to develop for Pasadena a water supply adequate for the needs of the city. The condition which confronts the water companies now is the gravest for many years.

Blue Ribbon Meet.

The Crown City Club will hold a blue ribbon meet at the track June 6, and good sport is promised. A competition tandem race and other races of great interest are promised. The boys still are something for their track, and we believe the racing interests will take to heart the efforts to make cycling in this vicinity a clean, legitimate and enjoyable sport and patronize their races.

Wanted Time.

The case of Henry Streetor, against Fred Kiebler of Monte Vista, dragged its weary length through the entire day and a part of the evening Tuesday and a portion of Wednesday's afternoon in action for batons. The throng of witnesses, those who saw the first blow struck and those who did not see it, perspired and suffered all day. The case came to naught as by the time the trial ended, the attorney for the defense flatly contradicted in every point, from a multitude of witnesses, and had been subjected to the eloquence of opposing counsel until he could hardly stand. With the thermometer in the courtroom above 100 deg. Fahr., it withdrew and in twenty minutes thereafter disagreed. As there is another defendant to the suit, Kiebler's case will probably depend upon that, as the complaints against the two men are identical.

Dinner for a Muselman.

Prof. E. H. Clark was given a complimentary dinner at Hotel Carlton Tuesday evening. Guests were laid for eight, the guests being: E. H. Clark, O. S. Taylor, Mrs. Daisy Folk, Mrs. San Francisco, Mrs. Daniel, Miss Ellsworth, D. Bechtel, Thomas Wilde and Mrs. Schutte. After the dinner a number of other guests arrived, who had been invited to listen to a musical programme.

Miss Bunnell played a violin solo. Mr. Stewart sang a selection. Mr. Wilde gave a piano solo and Elsa Mattern, the daughter of the hostess, played a violin selection.

TALK OF THE WEATHER.

How Crops Have Fared in the Past Week.

The climate and crop bulletin of the Weather Bureau, for the week ending Monday, May 25, as compiled by Observer George E. Franklin, reports that the average temperature of the week was cooler than the seasonal average with frosts in the northern districts which injured the bean and tomato crops and burnt vine shoots in low grounds. This condition was followed by a warm wave which set in on the 23d, with a large amount of rain, which culminated on the 25th, the hottest. May temperature of which is an official record. The temperature reached 103 degrees at Los Angeles on the 25th, which was five degrees in excess of the previous May record and exceeded the average by fourteen degrees; several places report temperatures exceeding 100 degrees; the highest reported from San Diego was 98 degrees. The warm weather was favorable for sowing and harvesting of beans and tomatoes and for the early ripening of deciduous fruits, but caused rapid evaporation of the soil moisture and will probably require early irrigation of orchards.

San Luis Obispo county—From the 18th killed the bean crop in some portions of the country. Rain on the 21st and 22d freed up seed and grain. The weather conditions have been generally favorable. Huskies—Early in the week frost again killed tomato plants and burnt vine shoots in low grounds. A trace of rain fell Thursday night, which is favorable for sowing and harvesting of beans and tomatoes and for the early ripening of deciduous fruits, but caused rapid evaporation of the soil moisture and will probably require early irrigation of orchards.

Los Angeles county—From the 18th killed the bean crop in some portions of the country. Rain on the 21st and 22d freed up seed and grain. The weather conditions have been generally favorable. Huskies—Early in the week frost again killed tomato plants and burnt vine shoots in low grounds. A trace of rain fell Thursday night, which is favorable for sowing and harvesting of beans and tomatoes and for the early ripening of deciduous fruits, but caused rapid evaporation of the soil moisture and will probably require early irrigation of orchards.

VENTURA COUNTY.—Barddale—Hot,

windy weather has prevailed for several days. The weather is favorable. Hay is fair and the crop is good.

Husky—Fairly on and the crop is a

fairly good one in this part of the Santa Clara valley. Bean planting, though late, is about completed. West Saticoy—The continued bright warm weather has been beneficial to hay and grain, and the crops are in full operation; early planted beans are up and are growing well. Highest temperature, 100 degrees; lowest, 45 degrees.

At the conclusion of the ceremonial marriage, which was conducted by a violin solo, Miss Polk, a quartette, Misses Nutt and Bolinger and the Messrs. Parker; a piano duet, Prof. Wilde and Miss Bonner; a vocal solo, Prof. Huebner; a recitation, Prof. Kyle.

Refreshments consisting of ice cream, cake, raspberry and lemon sherbet were served and dancing was enjoyed by the young people.

TWILIGHT CLUB.

What it Means to Be a Good Citizen.

Thirty members of the Twilight Club assembled at Hotel Mitchell Tuesday evening to enjoy the seventh monthly dinner and meeting of the club. Dr. T. S. Green led the discussion. The subject was "The Duties and Responsibilities of American Citizenship." The paper was a thoughtful and able discussion of a vital question and presented the thought of the best class of citizens upon political machines and their influence, upon the immigration question and the active duty of all good men as related to civics.

Prof. Polley followed, and in endorsing the sentiments of the speaker expressed the opinion that Americans were generally negligent in their attitude toward other nations, and that this attitude should be modified. Prof. McClatchie, Prof. Graham and Mr. Harris also spoke on the subject, expressing different views from those advanced by Prof. Polley. All of the speakers were from the standpoint of patriotism and love of civic and national justice.

Prof. Polley's resignation was tendered, but the club made him an honorary member. A trio for the flute, piano and violin, and the singing of "America" closed the exercises of the evening.

SHORTAGE OF WATER.

Pasadena Threatened with a Water Famine.

A serious shortage of water threatens Pasadena, and it is only by the greatest care and economy that such a calamity can be averted. The companies have given notice to the consumers that they must use the lawn sprinkler for not more than two hours each day, and in case the warning is not complied with, it will be necessary to reduce the time to one hour each day.

It is said the Villa-street reservoir has fallen five feet in the last ten days and the water in the tunnels is twenty-one inches lower than it has ever been before at this season. In spite of the warnings of the company, there are people who persistently neglect to take precautions and sprinklers are run all

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

Los Angeles, May 27, 1896.

DULL BOND MARKETS. Bradstreet's in commenting upon the state of the market for American securities abroad, says:

"One of the most profound character has settled upon the stock and security markets. London and New York alike share in the disposition in financial circles to do nothing and to wait for developments, as well as in the absence of any public demand for speculative securities or for investments that are not of the safest character. There have been few incidents in the market during the last twelve months, and none of these are important, except from renewed shipments of gold from this country to Germany. The day's record of railway earnings was disappointing, and included the April return of the Readings and St. Paul companies, both with very moderate expectations. The movement of prices was devoid of significance, except in the mining properties, which are on a scale high inconceivable. The States of Sonora, Sinaloa, Chihuahua, Durango and Baja California are enormously wealthy and are as yet virtually virgin mines, though many fabulously rich mines are now being worked."

The address continues: "The great number of foreign mining companies which are operating in the Southwest, showing that they represent capitalization of more than \$100,000,000, as a prospect, are many millions more, and the tendency to Germany. The day's record of railway earnings was disappointing, and included the April return of the Readings and St. Paul companies, both with very moderate expectations. The movement of prices was devoid of significance, except in the mining properties, which are on a scale high inconceivable. The States of Sonora, Sinaloa, Chihuahua, Durango and Baja California are enormously wealthy and are as yet virtually virgin mines, though many fabulously rich mines are now being worked."

"This showing of foreign investment is a remarkable array and should be a vigorous incentive to spur us on to greater efforts to develop our country and for our own people to make the most of the vast wealth which the foreigner so eagerly grasps."

"Probably the greatest mining country that ever will be known is close at hand, and is almost undeveloped owing to lack of transportation facilities. This is Southern Utah and Nevada, and it is inevitable that within a very few years a great country will be opened to conquest, and America through the construction of the Salt Lake road. The mineral prospects of this portion of the great Southwest are simply wonderful. Gold, silver, and copper abound, and there is no exaggeration to say that there are quantities of excellent coal and the best iron only waiting for a means of transportation to reach a market. Added to these, asphalt and petroleum are found in large quantities, and oil is also available and to intend to have a ready market for itself."

The Chronicle goes on to say that with the start that has been made during the past twelve months, both in the extension of trade and the planting of new groves, the California lemon industry is on the increase, and to hold its own.

"It is the aim of this association to assist to the utmost of its power in the development of the resources of this vast empire and to bring to Los Angeles all its mining business with the attention and care that are given to the branches of trade, and to this end we ask the hearty cooperation of all Angelenos knowing that success will reward a hundred fold every effort put forth and every dollar expended."

PANAMA CANAL. The French have not yet given up the idea of completing the Panama Canal. The New Panama Canal Company, of Paris, Mr. Louis Boulard, president, says that the work is to be completed in three years, at a cost of \$100,000,000 annually.

"It is available and intended to have a ready market for itself."

"The French are making every effort to go to the aid of the project, and

the English are giving their support.

"The French are making every effort to go to the aid of the project, and

the English are giving their support.

"The French are making every effort to go to the aid of the project, and

the English are giving their support.

"The French are making every effort to go to the aid of the project, and

the English are giving their support.

"The French are making every effort to go to the aid of the project, and

the English are giving their support.

"The French are making every effort to go to the aid of the project, and

the English are giving their support.

"The French are making every effort to go to the aid of the project, and

the English are giving their support.

"The French are making every effort to go to the aid of the project, and

the English are giving their support.

"The French are making every effort to go to the aid of the project, and

the English are giving their support.

"The French are making every effort to go to the aid of the project, and

the English are giving their support.

"The French are making every effort to go to the aid of the project, and

the English are giving their support.

"The French are making every effort to go to the aid of the project, and

the English are giving their support.

"The French are making every effort to go to the aid of the project, and

the English are giving their support.

"The French are making every effort to go to the aid of the project, and

the English are giving their support.

"The French are making every effort to go to the aid of the project, and

the English are giving their support.

"The French are making every effort to go to the aid of the project, and

the English are giving their support.

"The French are making every effort to go to the aid of the project, and

the English are giving their support.

"The French are making every effort to go to the aid of the project, and

the English are giving their support.

"The French are making every effort to go to the aid of the project, and

the English are giving their support.

"The French are making every effort to go to the aid of the project, and

the English are giving their support.

"The French are making every effort to go to the aid of the project, and

the English are giving their support.

"The French are making every effort to go to the aid of the project, and

the English are giving their support.

"The French are making every effort to go to the aid of the project, and

the English are giving their support.

"The French are making every effort to go to the aid of the project, and

the English are giving their support.

"The French are making every effort to go to the aid of the project, and

the English are giving their support.

"The French are making every effort to go to the aid of the project, and

the English are giving their support.

"The French are making every effort to go to the aid of the project, and

the English are giving their support.

"The French are making every effort to go to the aid of the project, and

the English are giving their support.

"The French are making every effort to go to the aid of the project, and

the English are giving their support.

"The French are making every effort to go to the aid of the project, and

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NEWS



ORANGE COUNTY.

MEETING OF THE NEW ATHLETIC CLUB AT SANTA ANA.

Circus Employee Gets Done Up.
Board of Education Meeting—Marriage of an Aged Couple—Baldwin's Rape Trial—News Notes and Personalities.

SANTA ANA. May 27.—(Regular Correspondence.) Santa Ana is to have an athletic association. A meeting was held Tuesday evening in the City Hall, at which about thirty prominent young men and merchants were present for the purpose of deciding definitely concerning the organization of the club.

The selection of a board of directors resulted in the election of George A. Edgar, W. H. Burnham, L. S. Wilkinson, F. W. Mansur, C. H. Olney, C. C. Monaghan and O. M. Robbings, president and vice-president will be selected by the board from its own number at a later date.

The new organization, which is to be known as the Santa Ana Athletic Club, assumes the debts of the Orange County Wheelmen, which amount in round numbers is \$1000.

The committee on a location for clubs rooms reached a favor of rooms in the Condon Block, but no definite arrangements were made.

Now, the ball has been started to rolling. It is expected the new club will flourish.

SMASHED HIP FACE

A rather dilapidated specimen of the genus homo found his way to Sheriff Nichols's office early Wednesday morning and said he wanted the services of the officer to remove small degree of punishment for the presence of two very black eyes and a dozen or more bumps and bruises over his face and head. He said he was an employe of the circus and that he got into a row with the canvas men and an argument ensued. If the officers would not take his case up he would probably try the manager another round. He was advised to let the matter drop, but he went his way muttering that he was not just satisfied with the present status of affairs.

DEATH FROM CANCER

Mrs. James Morrison of Santa Ana died at an early hour Wednesday morning as a result of cancer, after many years of patient suffering. This was the mother of J. B. Morrison. The funeral services will be held at the family residence on Fourth street Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, interment to be in the Santa Ana Cemetery.

MARRIAGE OF AN AGED COUPLE

A couple whose combined ages foot up 13 years were married in Santa Ana today. They fall from the classic pageant of the olden time. She is the mother of J. B. Morrison. The wedding service will be held at the family residence on Fourth street Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, interment to be in the Santa Ana Cemetery.

RENDONDO.

The Old Bark Enoch Talbot Probably Safe.

RENDONDO. May 27.—(Regular Correspondence.) The fact that the arrival of the bark Enoch Talbot at San Francisco has not yet been reported here causes some apprehension as to the safety of the vessel. The bark made a phenomenal quick trip down from San Francisco in but little over forty-eight hours. She took on a cargo of Los Angeles oil and sailed for San Francisco, leaving this port April 29. Capt. Hansen of the steam schooner Tillamook reported that about five days ago the right-hand man at quite a distance to the southward from San Francisco. He thought it was the bark Enoch Talbot, but could not be sure. A rumor had been circulated that somewhere off San Francisco a space of one or three miles away was seen where the surface of the water was covered with oil, as if it had leaked. This rumor lacks verification.

The chart shows a natural oil well about two miles from the point where there are fears for the safety of the bark, the opinion seems to prevail that she has simply been delayed by lack of wind. There are several vessels over at this port, supposedly for the same reason.

month departed Wednesday for her home in Napa.

The complimentary concert given for the benefit of Prof. Ludwig Thomas in the Presbyterian Church was well attended and the programme unusually good.

The Great Register in Orange county for the registration of voters was opened Wednesday. Over three hundred voters registered during the day.

The police chief of Santa Ana in Santa Ana on Wednesday morning, and this afternoon gave a good exhibition to a fair-sized audience.

Dr. I. D. Mills of Santa Ana has sold his home place on West Hickey street to Mr. Perry, a recent arrival from the East.

Mr. Miller Johnson has returned to Santa Ana to spend the summer vacation. She has been teaching at El Rio, Ventura county.

Company L of Santa Ana has received an invitation to participate in a Fourth of July celebration in San Bernardino.

Mr. Smith and family have returned from Trabuco Canyon, where they were under heavy influence. Some men and merchants were present for the purpose of deciding definitely concerning the organization of the club.

The selection of a board of directors resulted in the election of George A. Edgar, W. H. Burnham, L. S. Wilkinson, F. W. Mansur, C. H. Olney, C. C. Monaghan and O. M. Robbings, president and vice-president will be selected by the board from its own number at a later date.

The new organization, which is to be known as the Santa Ana Athletic Club, assumes the debts of the Orange County Wheelmen, which amount in round numbers is \$1000.

The committee on a location for clubs rooms in the Condon Block, but no definite arrangements were made.

Now, the ball has been started to rolling. It is expected the new club will flourish.

Dr. Garton of Santa Ana has returned from an extended visit to Northern California.

RENDONDO.

The Old Bark Enoch Talbot Probably Safe.

RENDONDO. May 27.—(Regular Correspondence.) The fact that the arrival of the bark Enoch Talbot at San Francisco has not yet been reported here causes some apprehension as to the safety of the vessel. The bark made a phenomenal quick trip down from San Francisco in but little over forty-eight hours. She took on a cargo of Los Angeles oil and sailed for San Francisco, leaving this port April 29. Capt. Hansen of the steam schooner Tillamook reported that about five days ago the right-hand man at quite a distance to the southward from San Francisco. He thought it was the bark Enoch Talbot, but could not be sure.

A rumor had been circulated that somewhere off San Francisco a space of one or three miles away was seen where the surface of the water was covered with oil, as if it had leaked. This rumor lacks verification.

The chart shows a natural oil well about two miles from the point where there are fears for the safety of the bark, the opinion seems to prevail that she has simply been delayed by lack of wind. There are several vessels over at this port, supposedly for the same reason.

RENDONDO BREVIETIES.

Justice Chambers this morning fined Brazill \$300 and sentenced him to ninety days imprisonment for selling liquor.

There were two other charges against him, which will be tried in June when he leaves the town when the sentence in this case is served.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Church will give a luncheon Saturday afternoon at the Santa Fe depot for the benefit of the church.

A night-blooming cactus at the home of Mrs. M. V. Fisher on Francisco street is attracting numerous visitors.

The tug Pelican was taken to San Pedro today for general repairs.

Alexander Badman and wife of San Francisco are at the Redondo Hotel for the summer.

W. V. Allen, general superintendent of the Pueblo, Colorado and San Joaquin Railroad, the Redondo Hotel, with Mrs. Allen, child and nurse.

Dr. Edwin P. Shaw of Las Vegas, N. M., surgeon for the Santa Fe Railway, is at the Redondo Hotel with his family.

As soon as possible the happy couple tripped over to the parsonage of the Methodist Church, where the marriage ceremony was celebrated.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The city Board of Education met Tuesday evening, when the question of providing more suitable rooms for the school children next year was pretty thoroughly discussed. It is apparent that on account of the unusual increase of the school population that some additional arrangements must be made, but at the present time it has not been determined by the board whether it would be best to build or rent suitable rooms for the present.

The usual monthly bills were audited and paid, and resolution of thankyou was read, and spread upon the minutes, thanking the management of the Santa Ana and Newport Railroad for its generosity in furnishing a series of free excursions to Newport Beach for the school children of the city.

BALDWIN'S TRIAL.

Many curiously inclined attended the Baldwin rape trial again today. The little girl put on the stand herself, and told of her experience with the prisoner, the story being an unusually shocking one.

Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Perry testified as to the defendant giving the little girl some shells. Baldwin's confession, so far as made under promise of silence, was not to be prosecuted.

At the time this report closed the defendant himself was on the stand. He disclosed the perpetration of the crime of which he is charge.

ORANGE COUNTY BREVIETIES.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Leander Bell were held this Wednesday afternoon in the Congregational Church in Santa Ana. The ladies of the G.A.R. held an appropriate service at the church, and at the grave the body was lowered with G.A.R. honors. The Woman's Relief Corp. and Shinn Circle, together with many sympathizing friends, attended the last sad rites. The pall-bearers were W. F. Drips, E. D. Cooke, E. C. Jones, H. F. Stone, John T. Nourse and T. J. Alexander, all past commanders of the Sedgwick post.

The Misses Elizabeth and Anna Harriet Ethel Collier, Chloe and Bessie Blake and Prine report the sale of the R. C. Shepherd block on State street to John M. Caldwell for \$6000.

A committee has been appointed to secure subscriptions amounting to \$450 to pay the removal of the Episcopal Church on the corner of Cajon street and Olive street.

Winton L. Mitchell has sold the Burton villa to H. M. Burton.

REDLANDS.

May 27.—(Regular Correspondence.) The orange season is ended, the shipments of the season reaching 750 carloads. The sale of fruit brought to the growers about \$200,000, and to the packing firms, laborers for the latter, etc., about \$90,000, or a total of something like \$300,000, to be distributed among the people of the Redlands.

This is \$500 for each family.

The deciduous fruit crops now maturing will add very materially to the above, in all probability as much as 50 per cent. The deciduous fruits almost without exception are as well filled as it is desirable they should be, especially if the fruit is to be canned.

REDLANDS BREVIETIES.

Blake & Prine report the sale of the R. C. Shepherd block on State street to John M. Caldwell for \$6000.

A committee has been appointed to secure subscriptions amounting to \$450 to pay the removal of the Episcopal Church on the corner of Cajon street and Olive street.

Winton L. Mitchell has sold the Burton villa to H. M. Burton.

The city has had an ice famine for a few days. The shutdown of the electric power plant, the cutting off of the city at the big factory, and Redlands was caught without an available supply, though the factory was filled with an immense block of ice weighing hundreds of tons.

Rather Too Cynical.

(Portland Oregonian) By all means let San Francisco have a carnival of "sunshine, flowers, amusement and pageants." Otherwise, with no murder trials or church scandals going, life would be unbearable for the native sons.

Aristocratic Mathematics.

(Truth) "Pa, what comes after million?" "A nobleman, every time."

SAVANNAH BUYING.

The best New French gasoline store at F. E. Browne's special sale, No. 114 Spring street,

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

A COWBOY PREACHER'S LATEST AFFAIR.

turn of wafer is reached. The Woman's Guild of St. Paul's Church will give a fortnightly supper Thursday evening.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

Ed Nelson of San Jacinto Arrested as Accessory to Charles Marshall in the Killing of Frank Hamilton and Albert Larsen.

The Great Register in Orange county for the registration of voters was opened Wednesday. Over three hundred voters registered during the day.

The police chief of Santa Ana in Santa Ana on Wednesday morning, and this afternoon gave a good exhibition to a fair-sized audience.

The Great Register in Orange county for the registration of voters was opened Wednesday. Over three hundred voters registered during the day.

The police chief of Santa Ana in Santa Ana on Wednesday morning, and this afternoon gave a good exhibition to a fair-sized audience.

The Great Register in Orange county for the registration of voters was opened Wednesday. Over three hundred voters registered during the day.

The police chief of Santa Ana in Santa Ana on Wednesday morning, and this afternoon gave a good exhibition to a fair-sized audience.

The Great Register in Orange county for the registration of voters was opened Wednesday. Over three hundred voters registered during the day.

The police chief of Santa Ana in Santa Ana on Wednesday morning, and this afternoon gave a good exhibition to a fair-sized audience.

The Great Register in Orange county for the registration of voters was opened Wednesday. Over three hundred voters registered during the day.

The police chief of Santa Ana in Santa Ana on Wednesday morning, and this afternoon gave a good exhibition to a fair-sized audience.

The Great Register in Orange county for the registration of voters was opened Wednesday. Over three hundred voters registered during the day.

The police chief of Santa Ana in Santa Ana on Wednesday morning, and this afternoon gave a good exhibition to a fair-sized audience.

The Great Register in Orange county for the registration of voters was opened Wednesday. Over three hundred voters registered during the day.

The police chief of Santa Ana in Santa Ana on Wednesday morning, and this afternoon gave a good exhibition to a fair-sized audience.

The Great Register in Orange county for the registration of voters was opened Wednesday. Over three hundred voters registered during the day.

The police chief of Santa Ana in Santa Ana on Wednesday morning, and this afternoon gave a good exhibition to a fair-sized audience.

The Great Register in Orange county for the registration of voters was opened Wednesday. Over three hundred voters registered during the day.

The police chief of Santa Ana in Santa Ana on Wednesday morning, and this afternoon gave a good exhibition to a fair-sized audience.

The Great Register in Orange county for the registration of voters was opened Wednesday. Over three hundred voters registered during the day.

The police chief of Santa Ana in Santa Ana on Wednesday morning, and this afternoon gave a good exhibition to a fair-sized audience.

The Great Register in Orange county for the registration of voters was opened Wednesday. Over three hundred voters registered during the day.

The police chief of Santa Ana in Santa Ana on Wednesday morning, and this afternoon gave a good exhibition to a fair-sized audience.

The Great Register in Orange county for the registration of voters was opened Wednesday. Over three hundred voters registered during the day.

The police chief of Santa Ana in Santa Ana on Wednesday morning, and this afternoon gave a good exhibition to a fair-sized audience.

The Great Register in Orange county for the registration of voters was opened Wednesday. Over three hundred voters registered during the day.

The police chief of Santa Ana in Santa Ana on Wednesday morning, and this afternoon gave a good exhibition to a fair-sized audience.

The Great Register in Orange county for the registration of voters was opened Wednesday. Over three hundred voters registered during the day.

The police chief of Santa Ana in Santa Ana on Wednesday morning, and this afternoon gave a good exhibition to a fair-sized audience.

The Great Register in Orange county for the registration of voters was opened Wednesday. Over three hundred voters registered during the day.

The police chief of Santa Ana in Santa Ana on Wednesday morning, and this afternoon gave a good exhibition to a fair-sized audience.

The Great Register in Orange county for the registration of voters was opened Wednesday. Over three hundred voters registered during the day.

The police chief of Santa Ana in Santa Ana on Wednesday morning, and this afternoon gave a good exhibition to a fair-sized audience.

The Great Register in Orange county for the registration of voters was opened Wednesday. Over three hundred voters registered during the day.

The police chief of Santa Ana in Santa Ana on Wednesday morning, and this afternoon gave a good exhibition to a fair-sized audience.

The Great Register in Orange county for the registration of voters was opened Wednesday. Over three hundred voters registered during the day.

The police chief of Santa Ana in Santa Ana on Wednesday morning, and this afternoon gave a good exhibition to a fair-sized audience.

The Great Register in Orange county for the registration of voters was opened Wednesday. Over three hundred voters registered during the day.

The police chief of Santa Ana in Santa Ana on Wednesday morning, and this afternoon gave a good exhibition to a fair-sized audience.

The Great Register in Orange county for the registration of voters was opened Wednesday. Over three hundred voters registered during the day.

The police

FIELD OF POLITICS

Platt's Acts Producing Open Rebellion in New York.

Cleveland Said to Be Enjoying the Spectacle.

Protest from Bankers of Buffalo. Composition of the Democratic National Convention—Depew Wears No Collar.

(Buffalo Special to New York Tribune) President George E. Matthews of the New York State McKinley League made a significant statement this morning. It indicated a purpose on the part of Mr. Platt to nominate the man of McKinley's nomination to take the campaign out of the hands of the Republican State Committee and put it in care of the special machine organized for the purpose. Mr. Platt's open and bitter hostility to McKinley is the reason for this contemplated move. In the course of an interview Mr. Matthews was asked what action McKinley's managers in this State would take in the event of his nomination. He replied:

"McKinley's friends in this State will do whatever they can for his interest regardless of the wishes of the parties who have heretofore controlled New York State Republican politics."

"And that means a provisional State committee, probably?"

"It means just what I said—whatever is deemed best for his interest."

"At present," Mr. Matthews added, "McKinley's friends are getting acquainted with each other. There are so many of them that it will take quite a time. And the number of them grows with every day."

"Pitchfork" Tillman Coming to the Convention.

(Chicago Inter Ocean) Omens were plentiful enough already that the Chicago convention is to be animated, if not, indeed, violent. Anything lacking to eager expectancy is furnished in the election of Tillman of South Carolina as the leader of its delegation to Chicago.

The platform upon which Tillman is coming contains various unsound and offensive ideas, but not one of them is as offensive or unsound as Tillman himself. His presence here will render the platform still more unsound, of an ample body of pols to protect the rights of his fellow Democrats at Tillman's hands, but also of sanitary battalions with chemical deodorizers, disinfectants and anesthetics to protect the decent and decorous of the assembly from violation by the most disgusting ruffian that ever appeared in a representative capacity among civilized people.

The ambulatory cage in which the circus animals are confined will be sidetracked outside the city limits as an appropriate hostelry for one whom no conventional inn would be found among the enemies of the credit of the United States.

Safe in the Wagon.

(Toledo Blade) Mr. Elkins is safe on the McKinley wagon, and he is beckoning to Mr. Quay. It is now believed that either will weep if Tom Platt fails to reach.

Late Cabinet Rumor.

(Chicago Tribune) The latest Cabinet rumor is that Mr. Platt will not be in it. The conservative politicians having turned his bridges behind him with such thoroughness, finds he could not reach the fold again in time to qualify for office. He is said to be up Salt River somewhere poling his way down on a raft.

Worthy of Note.

(Chicago Inter Ocean) The Philadelphia Press takes note of one fact. "We deem it worthy of attention that no decent Republican newspaper has mentioned the name of a candidate for the Democratic nomination. Mr. Cleveland would like to combine free trade with the gold standard as an issue in the campaign, and the attack of Mr. Platt on the gold standard has given him with the idea that the gold men in New York may be made so suspicious of the Ohio man that many of their votes might be combined with those of the mugwumps and free-traders, so as to carry the State if the Clevelandites were the Democratic candidates."

Buffalo Bankers Protest.

(Special from Buffalo to New York Mail and Express, May 21.) Buffalo bankers have replied to T. C. Platt's cry that McKinley is unsound on the money question by sending a letter this morning to the Republican National Committee. The letter was adopted as expressing the sense of meeting of the leading bankers of Buffalo. The letter follows:

To the Republican National Committee: Your attention is respectfully called to the unsound, Republican platform of New York, to the efforts that are being made here to disparage the candidacy of Mr. McKinley by asserting that he is unsound on the money question and consequently not fit to be elected.

"Such assertions we believe to be wholly unwarranted. Mr. McKinley, in our judgment, is as sound on finance as any gentleman whose name has been mentioned in connection with the party organization. Our protest against the unfair attacks that have been made upon him is a worthy and honored legacy of the party.

"It is not in the interest of fair play; it is not in the interest of the Republican party; it is not in the interest of the country to permit such attacks as have been made upon Mr. McKinley to go unrebuked. His distinguished services entitle him to a just, to least, if not considerate treatment."

Composition of Democratic Convention.

(New York Tribune) The latest figures on the Democratic National Convention thus divide the delegates: Silver, 442; gold, 429; doubtful, 8; contested, 16. The contesting delegates are all from Nebraska. If those figures prove to be true the Chicago convention will yet be an interesting one, because black will drag large crowds to the toll-gate city on the lake. The National Committee will have to decide between the two Nebraska delegations, and making that decision may be the most important event of the convention, though the two-thirds rule will still be a stumbling block that will be difficult to get over, under or around.

Mr. Bo Whitney.

(New York Tribune) From the present outlook it appears probable that the Democratic State Convention, which is to meet at Saratoga in the latter part of June, will instruct its delegates to the National Convention to support William C. Whitney as a candidate for the Presidency. The Democracy is more at sea now than at any time since it solemnly declared the war a failure, and it will require an uncommon degree of shrewdness and diplomacy to save it from premature shipwreck.

His Garrulous Gush.

(New York Tribune) Of Platt's latest effusion, the Herald of Syracuse, one per cent of the people are destined for a simple method of measuring the lighting.

one of the most influential organs in central New York, says: "It shows that he needs the immediate application of the law to his brain pan. A more simply ridiculous idea of nonsense than his garrulous gush has never been given publication by a disgruntled, discredited politician."

Ohio's Luck.

(Philadelphia Enquirer) While Ohio was an unimportant delegate to the convention, Messrs. Platt and Miller, was asked for his opinion of Warner Miller's statement that there would be no solid delegation behind Platt, and that half the New York delegation would support Maj. McKinley. "I am not a leader like Miller and Platt," Dr. Depew replied. "I am only one delegate and can speak only for myself. But no man owns me, no man bosses me, no man leads me, and I shall be the judge of my own actions." He was unanimously elected a delegate-at-large by the State convention, where every Assembly district in the State was represented. That convention instructed him to do all he could to see that Gov. Morton was nominated. I accepted those instructions, and shall abide by them."

All Roads Lead to Ohio.

(New York Mail and Express) Perhaps the most remarkable scrapes together the press of a return trip to Canton before the end of the month. All roads lead to Ohio this year, and it will be pleasant to ride now than to walk six weeks hence.

With Uncle Tom.

(Chicago Inter Ocean) The new dodge to bring McKinley is outlined in big cap in the New York Herald under the heading, "A Panic Needed to Beat McKinley." That kind of plotting ought to wake business men to a sense of the desperateness of the bosses to thwart the will of the people.

Cleveland May Bolt.

(New York Mail and Express) It may be that Mr. Cleveland's next word on politics will be a hoarse, indignant threat to bolt the Democratic party if it fails to make an adjustment on the money question. There is, however, only one thing that restrains the President from making such a declaration, and that is the fear that he would be given an early opportunity to put his threat into execution.

Stand for Sound Money.

(New York Tribune) The situation is fairly summarized by the Rochester Post-Express when it declares that "no level-headed Republican is going to lie awake nights because of forebodings concerning McKinley's financial views. McKinley is orthodox, he means to stand with chemical deodorizers, disinfectants and anesthetics to protect the decent and decorous of the assembly from violation by the most disgusting ruffian that ever appeared in a representative capacity among civilized people."

The ambulatory cage in which the circus animals are confined will be sidetracked outside the city limits as an appropriate hostelry for one whom no conventional inn would be found among the enemies of the credit of the United States.

Safe in the Wagon.

(Toledo Blade) Mr. Elkins is safe on the McKinley wagon, and he is beckoning to Mr. Quay. It is now believed that either will weep if Tom Platt fails to reach.

Ladies' Wrappers.

(Chicago Inter Ocean) The latest Cabinet rumour is that Mr. Platt will not be in it. The conservative politicians having turned his bridges behind him with such thoroughness, finds he could not reach the fold again in time to qualify for office. He is said to be up Salt River somewhere poling his way down on a raft.

Worthy of Note.

(Chicago Inter Ocean) The Philadelphia Press takes note of one fact. "We deem it worthy of attention that no decent Republican newspaper has mentioned the name of a candidate for the Democratic nomination. Mr. Cleveland would like to combine free trade with the gold standard as an issue in the campaign, and the attack of Mr. Platt on the gold standard has given him with the idea that the gold men in New York may be made so suspicious of the Ohio man that many of their votes might be combined with those of the mugwumps and free-traders, so as to carry the State if the Clevelandites were the Democratic candidates."

Campaign Shots.

(Chicago Inter Ocean) It is reported that even Mr. Reed can count the quorum of Michigan delegates.

(Chicago Tribune) If Mr. Platt doesn't want to ride in the band wagon the ambulance is handy.

(Chicago Post) It must be apparent to Platt by this time that he is flocking very much by himself.

(Chicago Tribune) If McKinley is not a lackey of the money question, it is not a lackey of the sound question.

(Chicago Inter Ocean) In order to keep his delegates over night it will soon be necessary for Mr. Platt to chloroform them.

Further information follows:

To the Republican National Committee: Your attention is respectfully called to the unadvised, Republican platform of New York.

McKinley is unsound on the money question by sending a letter this morning to the Republican National Committee. The letter was adopted as expressing the sense of meeting of the leading bankers of Buffalo. The letter follows:

To the Republican National Committee: Your attention is respectfully called to the unadvised, Republican platform of New York.

McKinley is unsound on the money question by sending a letter this morning to the Republican National Committee. The letter was adopted as expressing the sense of meeting of the leading bankers of Buffalo. The letter follows:

To the Republican National Committee: Your attention is respectfully called to the unadvised, Republican platform of New York.

McKinley is unsound on the money question by sending a letter this morning to the Republican National Committee. The letter was adopted as expressing the sense of meeting of the leading bankers of Buffalo. The letter follows:

To the Republican National Committee: Your attention is respectfully called to the unadvised, Republican platform of New York.

McKinley is unsound on the money question by sending a letter this morning to the Republican National Committee. The letter was adopted as expressing the sense of meeting of the leading bankers of Buffalo. The letter follows:

To the Republican National Committee: Your attention is respectfully called to the unadvised, Republican platform of New York.

McKinley is unsound on the money question by sending a letter this morning to the Republican National Committee. The letter was adopted as expressing the sense of meeting of the leading bankers of Buffalo. The letter follows:

To the Republican National Committee: Your attention is respectfully called to the unadvised, Republican platform of New York.

McKinley is unsound on the money question by sending a letter this morning to the Republican National Committee. The letter was adopted as expressing the sense of meeting of the leading bankers of Buffalo. The letter follows:

To the Republican National Committee: Your attention is respectfully called to the unadvised, Republican platform of New York.

McKinley is unsound on the money question by sending a letter this morning to the Republican National Committee. The letter was adopted as expressing the sense of meeting of the leading bankers of Buffalo. The letter follows:

To the Republican National Committee: Your attention is respectfully called to the unadvised, Republican platform of New York.

McKinley is unsound on the money question by sending a letter this morning to the Republican National Committee. The letter was adopted as expressing the sense of meeting of the leading bankers of Buffalo. The letter follows:

To the Republican National Committee: Your attention is respectfully called to the unadvised, Republican platform of New York.

McKinley is unsound on the money question by sending a letter this morning to the Republican National Committee. The letter was adopted as expressing the sense of meeting of the leading bankers of Buffalo. The letter follows:

To the Republican National Committee: Your attention is respectfully called to the unadvised, Republican platform of New York.

McKinley is unsound on the money question by sending a letter this morning to the Republican National Committee. The letter was adopted as expressing the sense of meeting of the leading bankers of Buffalo. The letter follows:

To the Republican National Committee: Your attention is respectfully called to the unadvised, Republican platform of New York.

McKinley is unsound on the money question by sending a letter this morning to the Republican National Committee. The letter was adopted as expressing the sense of meeting of the leading bankers of Buffalo. The letter follows:

To the Republican National Committee: Your attention is respectfully called to the unadvised, Republican platform of New York.

McKinley is unsound on the money question by sending a letter this morning to the Republican National Committee. The letter was adopted as expressing the sense of meeting of the leading bankers of Buffalo. The letter follows:

To the Republican National Committee: Your attention is respectfully called to the unadvised, Republican platform of New York.

McKinley is unsound on the money question by sending a letter this morning to the Republican National Committee. The letter was adopted as expressing the sense of meeting of the leading bankers of Buffalo. The letter follows:

To the Republican National Committee: Your attention is respectfully called to the unadvised, Republican platform of New York.

McKinley is unsound on the money question by sending a letter this morning to the Republican National Committee. The letter was adopted as expressing the sense of meeting of the leading bankers of Buffalo. The letter follows:

To the Republican National Committee: Your attention is respectfully called to the unadvised, Republican platform of New York.

McKinley is unsound on the money question by sending a letter this morning to the Republican National Committee. The letter was adopted as expressing the sense of meeting of the leading bankers of Buffalo. The letter follows:

To the Republican National Committee: Your attention is respectfully called to the unadvised, Republican platform of New York.

McKinley is unsound on the money question by sending a letter this morning to the Republican National Committee. The letter was adopted as expressing the sense of meeting of the leading bankers of Buffalo. The letter follows:

To the Republican National Committee: Your attention is respectfully called to the unadvised, Republican platform of New York.

McKinley is unsound on the money question by sending a letter this morning to the Republican National Committee. The letter was adopted as expressing the sense of meeting of the leading bankers of Buffalo. The letter follows:

To the Republican National Committee: Your attention is respectfully called to the unadvised, Republican platform of New York.

McKinley is unsound on the money question by sending a letter this morning to the Republican National Committee. The letter was adopted as expressing the sense of meeting of the leading bankers of Buffalo. The letter follows:

To the Republican National Committee: Your attention is respectfully called to the unadvised, Republican platform of New York.

McKinley is unsound on the money question by sending a letter this morning to the Republican National Committee. The letter was adopted as expressing the sense of meeting of the leading bankers of Buffalo. The letter follows:

To the Republican National Committee: Your attention is respectfully called to the unadvised, Republican platform of New York.

McKinley is unsound on the money question by sending a letter this morning to the Republican National Committee. The letter was adopted as expressing the sense of meeting of the leading bankers of Buffalo. The letter follows:

To the Republican National Committee: Your attention is respectfully called to the unadvised, Republican platform of New York.

McKinley is unsound on the money question by sending a letter this morning to the Republican National Committee. The letter was adopted as expressing the sense of meeting of the leading bankers of Buffalo. The letter follows:

To the Republican National Committee: Your attention is respectfully called to the unadvised, Republican platform of New York.

McKinley is unsound on the money question by sending a letter this morning to the Republican National Committee. The letter was adopted as expressing the sense of meeting of the leading bankers of Buffalo. The letter follows:

To the Republican National Committee: Your attention is respectfully called to the unadvised, Republican platform of New York.

McKinley is unsound on the money question by sending a letter this morning to the Republican National Committee. The letter was adopted as expressing the sense of meeting of the leading bankers of Buffalo. The letter follows:

To the Republican National Committee: Your attention is respectfully called to the unadvised, Republican platform of New York.

McKinley is unsound on the money question by sending a letter this morning to the Republican National Committee. The letter was adopted as expressing the sense of meeting of the leading bankers of Buffalo. The letter follows:

To the Republican National Committee: Your attention is respectfully called to the unadvised, Republican platform of New York.

McKinley is unsound on the money question by sending a letter this morning to the Republican National Committee. The letter was adopted as expressing the sense of meeting of the leading bankers of Buffalo. The letter follows:

To the Republican National Committee: Your attention is respectfully called to the unadvised, Republican platform of New York.

McKinley is unsound on the money question by sending a letter this morning to the Republican National Committee. The letter was adopted as expressing the sense of meeting of the leading bankers of Buffalo. The letter follows:

To the Republican National Committee: Your attention is respectfully called to the unadvised, Republican platform of New York.

McKinley is unsound on the money question by sending a letter this morning to the Republican National Committee. The letter was adopted as expressing the sense of meeting of the leading bankers of Buffalo. The letter follows:

To the Republican National Committee: Your attention is respectfully called to the unadvised, Republican platform of New York.